



ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LITERATURE

PART ELEVEN

*Interstate School of Correspondence
Chicago*

4 K M.
Senior '22

Dorothy Miller
English II.

148.



ENGLISH AND
AMERICAN
LITERATURE

A CORRESPONDENCE
COURSE IN LITERARY
CRITICISM, INTER-
PRETATION AND
HISTORY

By C. H. SYLVESTER

*Formerly Professor of Literature and
Pedagogy in the State Normal
School at Stevens
Point, Wis.*

INCLUDING NUMEROUS
MASTERPIECES

IN EIGHTEEN PARTS
PART ELEVEN, THE DRAMA

CHICAGO
INTERSTATE SCHOOL OF
CORRESPONDENCE

COPYRIGHT, 1902
By BELLOWS BROTHERS COMPANY

All rights reserved

Part Eleven

The Drama

an over ruling ambition
causes the downfall of a
person.

Contents

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY NOTE	II
DRAMATIS PERSONÆ	12
ACT I	13
ACT II	45
ACT III	67
ACT IV	95
ACT V	125

Illustrations

	PAGE
Portrait of William Shakespeare	<i>Frontispiece</i>
"To whom alone 'twas given the bounds to know Of human action, and the secret springs Whence the deep streams of joy and sorrow flow."	
The Blasted Heath (Macbeth)	22
"Say from whence You owe this strange intelligence? or why Upon this blasted heath you stop our way With such prophetic greeting?"	
Ellen Terry as Lady Macbeth	52
"Give me the daggers."	
Lady Macbeth in the Banquet Scene (Ellen Terry)	88
"Stand not upon the order of your going, But go at once."	
Garrick's Shakespeare	124
"To paint fair nature, by divine com- mand, Her magic pencil in his glowing hand,	

Illustrations

A Shakespeare rose,—then to expand his fame,
Wide o'er this 'breathing world,' a Garrick came.
Though sunk in death the forms the poet drew,
The Actor's genius bade them breathe anew:
Though, like the Bard himself in night they lay,
Immortal Garrick called them back to day."

Macbeth

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

Introductory Note

The tragedy of Macbeth is one of the most intensely dramatic of Shakespeare's plays and while it offers as clear a field as any for the study of character, it is at the same time easily read.

The notes are intended to define such words as are not readily found in the dictionary, and to give an intelligent reading of obscure passages.

In the preparation of the play, we have been deeply indebted to the *Variorum Edition of Macbeth* by H. H. Furness (Lippincott & Co.) in which are gathered with the most discriminating taste all the notes and information worthy to be included in such a book. We have in the main followed the text he approves. We have also availed ourselves of the assistance of several excellent school editions of the play.

The student should first read the play to the end to get a general idea of the plot. It is better to do this in one continuous reading. Little attention need be paid to the notes except when they are necessary to make clear the course of events. A second reading should follow in which all the notes are used and the student weighs for himself the meaning of the sentences to see that all is clear. Then he will be ready for the more detailed studies that follow in Part Twelve.

Dramatis Personae

DUNCAN, King of Scotland.

MALCOLM, }
DONALBAIN, } his sons.

MACBETH, }
BANQUO, } generals of the king's army.

MACDUFF, }
LENNOX, }
ROSS, }
MENTEITH, } noblemen of Scotland.
ANGUS, }
CAITHNESS, }

FLEANCE, son to Banquo.

SIWARD, Earl of Northumberland, general of the
English forces.

YOUNG SIWARD, his son.

SEYTON, an officer attending on Macbeth.

BOY, son to Macduff.

An English Doctor.

A Scotch Doctor.

A Sergeant.

A Porter.

An Old Man.

LADY MACBETH.

LADY MACDUFF.

Gentlewomen attending on Lady Macbeth.

HECATE.

Three Witches.

Apparitions.

Lords, Gentlemen, Officers, Soldiers, Murderers,
Attendants and Messengers.

SCENE: *Scotland; England.*

The Tragedy of Macbeth

Act II

SCENE I. *A Desert Place.*

Thunder and lightning. Enter three Witches.

First Witch. When shall we three meet
again

In thunder, lightning, or in rain ?

Sec. Witch. When the hurly-burly's done,
When the battle's lost and won.

Third Witch. That will be ere the set of
sun.

First Witch. Where the place ?

Sec. Witch. Upon the heath.

Third Witch. There to meet with Mac-
beth.

First Witch. I come, Gräymalkin !¹

Sec. Witch. Paddock² calls.

Third Witch. Anon.³

All. Fair is foul, and foul is fair :⁴
Hover through the fog and filthy air. [*Exeunt.*

1. The spirit that speaks to the witch in the form of a gray cat,

2. A spirit in form of a toad.

3. In a moment; meaning, I will come in a minute.

4. To us, fair is foul, etc.

SCENE II. *A Camp near Forres.*⁵

Alarum within. Enter DUNCAN, MALCOLM, DONALBAIN, LENNOX, with Attendants, meeting a bleeding Sergeant.

Dun. What bloody man is that? He can report,
As seemeth by his plight, of the revolt
The newest state.⁶

Mal. This is the sergeant⁷
Who like a good and hardy soldier fought
'Gainst my captivity — Hail, brave friend!
Say to the king the knowledge of the broil
As thou didst leave it.

Ser. Doubtful it stood;
As two spent swimmers that do cling together
And choke their art.⁸ The merciless Macdon-
wald —
Worthy to be a rebel, for to that⁹
The multiplying villanies of nature
Do swarm upon him — from the western
isles¹⁰

5. A town in Scotland, near Inverness. "Near by is 'Sweno's Pillar,' an ancient obelisk probably commemorating some victory over the Danes. Not far off is a 'blasted heath,' treeless, shrubless, one of the dreariest moors in Scotland." — Sprague.

6. Can give the latest news.

7. An officer probably of higher rank in Shakespeare's time than now.

8. Destroy their skill.

9. For to that end.

10. Hebrides.

Of kerns¹¹ and gallowglasses¹² is supplied;
And Fortune, on his damned quarrel smiling,¹³
Show'd like a rebel's whore: but all's too
weak:

For brave Macbeth — well he deserves that
name —

Disdaining Fortune, with his brandish'd steel,
Which smok'd with bloody execution,
Like valour's minion carv'd out his passage
Till he fac'd the slave;

Which¹⁴ ne'er shook hands, nor bade farewell
to him,

Till he unseam'd him¹⁵ from the nave to the
chaps,

And fix'd his head upon our battlements.

Dun. O valiant cousin!¹⁶ worthy gentleman!

Ser. As whence the sun gins his reflec-
tion¹⁷

Shipwrecking storms and direful thunders
breaking —

So from that spring whence comfort seem'd to
come

11. Soldiers, armed with light darts or daggers.

12. Heavy-armed men. Probably both classes were from Ireland.

13. Smiled and deceived him.

14. Who.

15. By a terrible upward blow of the sword.

16. Duncan and Macbeth were grandsons of King Malcolm.

17. Begins his turning back. That is, as spring begins with the storms
of the vernal equinox, when the sun is passing north from the equator,

Discomfort swells. Mark, king of Scotland,
mark:

No sooner justice had with valour arm'd
Compell'd these skipping kerns to trust their
heels,

But the Norweyan¹⁸ lord, surveying vantage,¹⁹
With furbish'd arms and new supplies of men
Began a fresh assault.

Dun. Dismay'd not this
Our captains, Macbeth and Banquo?

Ser. Yes;

As sparrows eagles, or the hare the lion.
If I say sooth, I must report they were
As cannons²⁰ overcharg'd with double cracks;²¹
So they doubly redoubled strokes upon the foe:
Except they meant to bathe in reeking wounds,
Or memorize another Golgotha,²²

I cannot tell —

But I am faint, my gashes cry for help.

Dun. So well thy words become thee as thy
wounds ;

18. Norwegian — *Holinshed*.

19. Seeing his chance.

20. An anachronism; that is, Shakespeare puts into the mouth of the sergeant a word not known at that time.

21. A word of emphasis and dignity in Shakespeare's time. "Charged with double thunder." — *Johnson*.

22. Makes the battlefield as memorable as the place where Christ was crucified.

They smack of honour both. — Go get him
surgeons.

[*Exit Sergeant, attended.*]

Who comes here ?

Enter Ross.

Mal. The worthy thane ²³ of Ross.

Len. What haste looks through his eyes !
so should he look

That seems to speak things strange.

Ross. God save the king !

Dun. Whence camest thou, worthy thane ?

Ross. From Fife, ²⁴ great king ;
Where the Norweyan banners flout the sky
And fan our people cold. ²⁵ Norway himself, ²⁶
With terrible numbers,
Assisted by that most disloyal traitor,
The thane of Cawdor, began a dismal conflict ;
Till that Bellona's bridegroom, ²⁷ lapped in
proof, ²⁸

²³. Thegn — "An Anglo-Saxon nobleman, inferior in rank to an earl."
— *Bosworth*.

²⁴. This battlefield was perhaps a hundred miles from the other. Fife is a peninsula of eastern Scotland, north of Edinburgh.

²⁵. "The meaning seems to be - - the standards being taken by Duncan's forces, and fixed in the ground, the colors idly flapped about, serving only to cool the conquerors instead of being proudly displayed by their former possessors." — *Malone*.

²⁶. The King of Norway.

²⁷. Bellona was the Roman goddess of war, the sister and wife of Mars. Macbeth is supposed to be newly married to the goddess of war.

²⁸. Wearing armor that had been proved before.

Confronted him with self-comparisons,²⁹
Point against point rebellious, arm 'gainst arm,
Curbing his lavish spirit:³⁰ and, to conclude,
The victory fell on us.

Dun. Great happiness!

Ross. That now³¹
Sweno, the Norway's king, craves com-
position;³²

Nor would we deign him burial of his men
Till he disbursed at Saint Colme's Inch³³
Ten thousand dollars³⁴ to our general use.

Dun. No more that thane of Cawdor shall
deceive
Our bosom interest: go pronounce his present
death,
And with his former title greet Macbeth.

Ross. I'll see it done.

Dun. What he hath lost noble Macbeth
hath won.

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE III. *A Heath.*

Thunder. Enter the three Witches.

First Witch. Where hast thou been, sister?

29. Both were Scotch and armed alike.

30. "Reckless daring."—*Hudson.*

31. So that now.

32. Beggings for terms of peace.

33. Inchcolm is a small island in the Frith, near Edinburgh.

34. A great anachronism, to use the word "dollar," but of no serious importance as affecting the play.

Sec. Witch. Killing swine.³⁵

Third Witch. Sister, where thou?

First Witch. A sailor's wife had chestnuts
in her lap.

And mounch'd,³⁶ and mounch'd, and mounch'd.

'Give me,' quoth I:

'Aroint³⁷ thee, witch!' the rump-fed³⁸ ronyon³⁹
cries.

Her husband's to Aleppo gone, master o' the
Tiger:

But in a sieve⁴⁰ I'll thither sail,

And, like a rat without a tail,⁴¹

I'll do, I'll do, and I'll do.⁴²

Sec. Witch. I'll give thee a wind.⁴³

First Witch. Thou'rt kind.

Third Witch. And I another.

First Witch. I myself have all the other,
And the very ports they blow,

35. Witches were much "suspected of malice against swine."—"A sow could not be ill of measles . . . but some old woman was charged with witchcraft."—*Harsnet*.

36. Chewed with her lips shut.

37. Stand off, get out of the way.

38. Fat and fed on the best. The witch begged a chestnut.

39. Scabby woman.

40. Women accused of witchcraft had confessed that they went to sea in sieves.

41. "It should be remembered that though a witch could assume the form of any animal she pleased, the tail would still be wanting."—*Steevens*.

42. "She threatens, in the shape of a rat, to gnaw through the hull of the Tiger."—*Clarendon*.

43. To help her sail after the Tiger.

All the quarters that they know
I' the shipman's card.⁴⁴
I'll drain him dry as hay:
Sleep shall neither night nor day
Hang upon his pent-house lid;⁴⁵
He shall live a man forbid:⁴⁶
Weary se'nights⁴⁷ nine times nine
Shall he dwindle,⁴⁸ peak⁴⁹ and pine:
Though his bark can not be lost,
Yet it shall be tempest-tost.
Look what I have.

Sec. Witch. Show me, show me.

First Witch. Here I have a pilot's thumb,
Wreck'd as homeward he did come.

[*Drum within.*]

Third Witch. A drum, a drum!
Macbeth doth come.

All. The weird sisters, hand in hand,
Posters⁵⁰ of the sea and land,
Thus do go about, about:
Thrice to thine, and thrice to mine,

44. I have control of the other winds and the points from which they blow as shown on the cards carried by the sailors, that is, by the charts.

45. Eye-lid, "His brows, like two steep penthouses, hung down over his eyelids," — Drayton's *David and Goliath*.

46. Under a curse.

47. Seven nights — weeks.

48. By means of wax figures which the witches slowly melted they were believed to be able to cause their enemies to waste away or wither.

49. To grow sharp-featured.

50. Rapid couriers.

And thrice again, to make up nine.⁵¹
Peace! the charm's wound up.

Enter MACBETH and BANQUO.

Macb. So foul and fair a day⁵² I have not
seen.

Ban. How far is't call'd to Forres? What
are these

So wither'd and so wild in their attire,
That look not like the inhabitants o' the earth,
And yet are on't?—Live you? or are you
aught

That man may question? You seem to under-
stand me,

By each at once her choppy finger laying
Upon her skinny lips: you should be
women,

And yet your beards⁵³ forbid me to interpret
That you are so.

Macb. Speak, if you can: what are you?

First Witch. All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee,
thane of Glamis!⁵⁴

51. "They here take hold of hands and dance round in a ring nine times, three rounds for each witch. Multiples of three and nine were specially affected by witches ancient and modern."—*Clarendon*.

52. In weather; or foul because of the witches' presence, and fair because of the victory.

53. All witches were supposed to be bearded.

54. Pronounced in Scotland as a monosyllable with the *a* as in alms.
"The thaneship of Glamis was the ancient inheritance of Macbeth's

Sec. Witch. All hail, Macbeth ! hail to thee,
thane of Cawdor !

Third Witch. All hail, Macbeth, that shalt
be king hereafter !

Ban. Good sir, why do you start and seem
to fear

Things that do sound so fair ? — I' the name
of truth

Are ye fantastical,⁵⁵ or that indeed

Which outwardly ye show ? My noble partner
You greet with present grace and great pre-
diction

Of noble having and of royal hope,

That he seems rapt⁵⁶ withal : to me you speak
not.

If you can look into the seeds of time,

And say which grain will grow and which will
not,

Speak then to me, who neither beg nor fear

Your favors nor your hate.

First Witch. Hail !

Sec. Witch. Hail !

Third Witch. Hail !

First Witch. Lesser than Macbeth, and
greater.

family. The castle where they lived is still standing." — *Steevens*. On
the coast north of Dundee.

55. Creatures of the imagination.

56. Entranced.



Sec. Witch. Not so happy, yet much happier.

Third Witch. Thou shalt get kings, though thou be none: So all hail, Macbeth and Banquo !

First Witch. Banquo and Macbeth, all hail !

Macb. Stay, you imperfect speakers, tell me more:

By Sinel's⁵⁷ death I know I amthane of Glamis;

But how of Cawdor? thethane of Cawdor lives,

A prosperous gentleman;⁵⁸ and to be king
Stands not within the prospect of belief,
No more than to be Cawdor. Say from
whence

You owe this strange intelligence? or why
Upon this blasted heath you stop our way
With such prophetic greeting? speak, I charge
you. [*Witches vanish.*

Ban. The earth hath bubbles as the water
has,

And these are of them. Whither are they
vanish'd?

^{57.} Macbeth's father.

^{58.} This can scarcely be reconciled with the description of Macbeth's battle with thethane of Cawdor as described by Ross to King Duncan.

Macb. Into the air; and what seem'd corporal⁵⁹ melted
As breath into the wind. Would they had
stay'd!

Ban. Were such things here as we do
speak about?

Or have we eaten on the insane root⁶⁰
That takes the reason prisoner?

Macb. Your children shall be kings.

Ban. You shall be king.

Macb. And thane of Cawdor too: went it
not so?

Ban. To the selfsame tune and words.
Who's here?

Enter ROSS and ANGUS.

Ross. The king hath happily received,
Macbeth,
The news of thy success; and when he reads
Thy personal venture in the rebels' fight,
His wonders and his praises do contend
Which should be thine or his: silenc'd with
that,
In viewing o'er the rest o' the selfsame day,
He finds thee in the stout Norweyan ranks,

59. Embodied in flesh.

60. Probably the deadly nightshade. "This kinde of Nightshade causeth sleepe, troubleth the minde, bringeth madness, if a few of the berries be inwardly taken,"—*Gerarde*.

Nothing afeard of what thyself didst make,
Strange images of death. As thick as hail
Came post with post, and every one did bear
Thy praises in his kingdom's great defense,
And pour'd them down before him.

Ang. We are sent
To give thee from our royal master thanks;
Only to herald thee into his sight,
Not pay thee.

Ross. And for an earnest⁶¹ of a greater
honour,
He bade me, from him, call thee thane of Caw-
dor:

In which addition, hail, most worthy thane !
For it is thine.

Ban. [*Aside.*] What, can the devil speak
true ?

Macb. The thane of Cawdor lives: why
do you dress me
In borrow'd robes.

Ang. Who was the thane lives yet,
But under heavy judgment bears that life
Which he deserves to lose. Whether he was
combin'd
With those of Norway, or did line the rebel
With hidden help and vantage, or that with
both

⁶¹. Money given to bind a bargain.

He labour'd in his country's wreck, I know not;
But treason's capital, confess'd and prov'd,
Have overthrown him.

Macb. [*Aside.*] Glamis, and thane of
Cawdor !

The greatest is behind.⁶²—Thanks for your
pains.—

Do you not hope your children shall be kings,
When those that gave the thane of Cawdor
to me

Promis'd no less to them ?

Ban. That trusted home
Might yet enkindle you unto the crown,⁶³
Besides the thane of Cawdor. But 'tis
strange :

And oftentimes, to win us to our harm,
The instruments of darkness tell us truths,
Win us with honest trifles, to betray's
In deepest consequence.—
Cousins,⁶⁴ a word, I pray you.

Macb. [*Aside.*] Two truths are told,
As happy prologues to the swelling act
Of the imperial theme.—I thank you, gentle-
men.

[*Aside.*] This supernatural soliciting

⁶². Still to be disclosed.

⁶³. Excite you to hope for the crown.

⁶⁴. A general term, not literal in its meaning here.

Cannot be ill, cannot be good; if ill,
Why hath it given me earnest of success,
Commencing in a truth? I am thane of
Cawdor:

If good, why do I yield to that suggestion
Whose horrid image doth unfix⁶⁵ my hair
And make my seated heart knock at my ribs,
Against the use of nature? Present fears
Are less than horrible imaginings:
My thought, whose murder yet is but fantastical,
Shakes so my single state of man⁶⁶ that func-
tion⁶⁷

Is smother'd in surmise, and nothing is
But what is not.

Ban. Look how our partner's rapt.

Macb. [*Aside.*] If chance will have me
king, why, chance may crown me,
Without my stir.⁶⁸

Ban. New honours come upon him,
Like our strange garments, cleave not to their
mould

But with the aid of use.

Macb. [*Aside.*] Come what come may,

65. Cause my hair to stand on end.

66. Unsupported manhood.

67. "All powers of action are oppressed and crushed by one overwhelming image in the mind, and nothing is present to me but that which is really future, of things now about me. I have no perception, being intent wholly on that which has yet no existence." — *Johnson*.

68. Without any aid from me.

Time and the hour runs through the roughest day.⁶⁹

Ban. Worthy Macbeth, we stay upon your leisure.⁷⁰

Macb. Give me your favor :⁷¹ my dull brain was wrought⁷²

With things forgotten. Kind gentlemen, your pains

Are register'd⁷³ where every day I turn

The leaf to read them. Let us toward the king.—

[*Aside to Banquo.*] Think upon what hath chanc'd, and at more time,

The interim having weigh'd it, let us speak
Our free hearts each to other.

Ban. Very gladly.

Macb. Till then, enough.—Come, friends.

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE IV. *Forres. The Palace.*

Flourish. Enter DUNCAN, MALCOLM, DONALBAIN, LENNOX, and ATTENDANTS.

Dun. Is execution done on Cawdor? Are not

69. Every difficulty finally solves itself.

70. We wait till you are ready.

71. Grant me your indulgence.

72. Occupied with.

73. Recorded in the tablets of my memory.

Those in commission yet return'd?

Mal.

My liege,

They are yet not come back. But I have
spoke

With one that saw him die, who did report
That very frankly he confess'd his treasons,
Implor'd your highness' pardon, and set forth
A deep repentance: (nothing in his life
Became him like the leaving it; he died
As one that had been studied⁷⁴ in his death
To throw away the dearest thing he ow'd
As 'twere a careless trifle)

Dun.

There's no art

To find the mind's construction in the face :
He was a gentleman on whom I built
An absolute trust.—

Enter MACBETH, BANQUO, ROSS, *and* ANGUS.

(O worthiest cousin!

The sin of my ingratitude even now
Was heavy on me; thou art so far before
That swiftest wing of recompense is slow
To overtake thee. Would thou hadst less de-
serv'd,
That the proportion⁷⁵ both of thanks and
payment

⁷⁴. Instructed.

⁷⁵. The due proportion.

Might have been mine ! only I have left to
say,

More is thy due than more than all can pay.)

Macb. The service and the loyalty I owe,
In doing it, pays itself. Your highness' part
Is to receive our duties: and our duties
Are to your throne and state, children and
servants;

Which do but what they should, by doing
everything

Safe toward⁷⁶ your love and honour.

Dun.

Welcome hither:

I have begun to plant thee, and will labour
To make thee full of growing. — Noble Ban-
quo,

That hast no less deserved, nor must be
known

No less to have done so, let me infold thee
And hold thee to my heart.

Ban.

There if I grow,

The harvest is your own.

Dun.

My plenteous joys,

Wanton in fullness, seek to hide themselves
In drops of sorrow. — Sons, kinsmen, thanes,
And you whose places are the nearest, know
We will establish our estate⁷⁷ upon

⁷⁶. With certain direction.

⁷⁷. "The crown of Scotland was originally not hereditary. When a

Our eldest, Malcolm, whom we name hereafter
 The Prince of Cumberland;⁷⁸ which honour must
 Not unaccompanied invest him only,
 But signs of nobleness, like stars, shall shine
 On all deservers. — From hence to Inverness,
 And bind us further to you.

Macb. The rest is labour,⁷⁹ which is not us'd
 for you.

I'll be myself the harbinger⁸⁰ and make joyful
 The hearing of my wife with your approach;
 So humbly take my leave.

Dun. My worthy Cawdor !

Macb. [*Aside.*] The Prince of Cumberland !
 that is a step

On which I must fall down, or else o'erleap,
 For in my way it lies. Stars, hide your fires !
 Let not light see my black and deep desires:
 The eye wink at the hand,⁸¹ yet let that be
 Which the eye fears, when it is done, to see.

[*Exit.*]

Dun. True,⁸² worthy Banquo: he is full so
 valiant,⁸³

successor was appointed in the lifetime of a king, the title of *Prince of Cumberland* was immediately bestowed upon him." — *Steevens*.

78. Included the counties of Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Northern Strathclyde.

79. That rest is labor which, &c.

80. Herald.

81. Let the eye not see what the hand does.

82. Duncan and Banquo have been talking while Macbeth spoke.

83. He is just as brave as you say.

And in his commendations I am fed;
It is a banquet to me. Let's after him,
Whose care is gone before to bid us welcome:
It is a peerless kinsman.⁸⁴ [*Flourish. Exeunt.*]

SCENE V. *Inverness. A Room in Macbeth's Castle.*

Enter LADY MACBETH, reading a letter.

Lady M. "They met me in the day of success: and I have learned by the perfectest report, they have more in them than mortal knowledge. When I burned in desire to question them further, they made themselves air, into which they vanished. Whiles I stood rapt in the wonder of it, came missives from the king, who all-hailed⁸⁵ me 'Thane of Cawdor;' by which title, before, these weird sisters saluted me, and referred me to the coming on of time, with 'Hail, king that shalt be!' This have I thought good to deliver thee, my dearest partner of greatness, that thou mightest not lose the dues of rejoicing, by being ignorant of what greatness is promised thee. Lay it to thy heart, and farewell."

Glamis thou art, and Cawdor, and shalt be

⁸⁴. Duncan and Macbeth were first cousins.

⁸⁵. Greeted.

What thou art promis'd. Yet do I fear thy
nature;
It is too full o' the milk of human kindness
To catch the nearest way. Thou would'st be
great;
Art not without ambition, but without
The illness⁸⁶ should attend it: what thou
wouldst highly,
That wouldst thou holily;⁸⁷ wouldst not play
false,
And yet wouldst wrongly win: thou'ldst have,
great Glamis,
That which cries, 'Thus thou must do, if thou
have it;'
And that which rather thou dost fear to do
Than wishest should be undone. Hie thee
hither,
That I may pour my spirits in thine ear,
And chastise with the valour of my tongue
All that impedes thee from the golden round⁸⁸
Which fate and metaphysical⁸⁹ aid doth seem
To have thee crown'd withal.⁹⁰

Enter a Messenger.

What is your tidings?

86. Evil nature.

87. You would realize your ambitions by honest means.

88. Diadem or crown.

89. Supernatural.

90. Doth wish or seek that you should be crowned.

Mess. The king comes here to-night.

Lady M. Thou'rt mad to say it:
Is not thy master with him? who, were't so,
Would have inform'd for preparation.⁹¹

Mess. So please you, it is true: our thane is
coming.
One of my fellows had the speed of him,⁹²
Who, almost dead for breath, had scarcely
more

Than would make up his message.

Lady M. Give him tending;
He brings great news. [*Exit Messenger.*]

The raven himself is hoarse
That croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan
Under my battlements.⁹³ — (Come, you spirits
That tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here,
And fill me from the crown to the toe top-
full

Of direst cruelty! make thick my blood;
Stop up the access and passage to remorse,⁹⁴
That no compunctious visitings of nature
Shake my fell purpose, nor keep peace be-
tween

91. Informed us so that we could have made preparation.

92. Outstripped.

93. "Lady Macbeth considers the fate of Duncan so certain that the ominous raven is hoarse with proclaiming it," — *Collier*.

94. Relenting.

The effect and it⁹⁵ Come to my woman's
breasts,
And take my milk for gall,⁹⁶ you murdering
ministers,
Wherever in your sightless substances⁹⁷
You wait on nature's mischief! Come, thick
night,
And pall thee in the dunnest smoke of hell,
That my keen knife see not⁹⁸ the wound it
makes,
Nor heaven peep through the blanket of the
dark,
To cry 'Hold, hold!'

Enter MACBETH.

Great Glamis! worthy Cawdor!
Greater than both, by the all-hail hereafter!
Thy letters have transported me beyond
This ignorant¹⁰⁰ present, and I feel now
The future in the instant.¹⁰¹

Macb. My dearest love,
Duncan comes here to-night.

Lady M. And when goes hence?

95. Allow no peace between my resolve and its execution.

96. "Take away my milk and put gall in its place."—*Hudson*.

97. Invisible forms.

98. That there be no reflection in.

99. That according to the all-hail shall hereafter be greater.

100. Inglorious.

101. Present time.

Macb. To-morrow, as he purposes.

Lady M. O, never

Shall sun that morrow see !

Your face, my thane, is as a book where
men

May read strange matters. To beguile the
time,

Look like the time; bear welcome in your eye,
Your hand, your tongue: look like the inno-
cent flower,

But be the serpent under't.) He that's
coming

Must be provided for: and you shall put
This night's great business into my dis-
patch;¹⁰²

Which shall to all our nights and days to
come

Give solely sovereign sway and masterdom.

Macb. We will speak further.

Lady M. Only look up clear;

To alter favor ever is to fear:¹⁰³

Leave all the rest to me. [Exeunt.

102. Into my care.

103. To change countenance is to show fear.

SCENE VI. *Before Macbeth's Castle.*

Hautboys and torches. Enter DUNCAN, MALCOLM, DONALBAIN, BANQUO, LENNOX, MACDUFF, ROSS, ANGUS, and Attendants.

Dun. This castle hath a pleasant seat;¹⁰⁴
the air

Nimbly and sweetly recommends itself
Unto our gentle senses.

Ban. This guest of summer,
The temple-haunting martlet, does approve
By his lov'd mansionry¹⁰⁵ that the heaven's
breath

Smells wooingly here: no jutting,¹⁰⁶ frieze,
Buttress, nor coign of vantage,¹⁰⁷ but this bird
Hath made his pendent bed and procreant
cradle:

Where they most breed and haunt, I have
observ'd

The air is delicate.

Enter LADY MACBETH.

Dun. See, see, our honour'd hostess!
The love that follows us sometime¹⁰⁸ is our
trouble,

104. Location.

105. The little martins building their nests prove.

106. Projecting part of the building.

107. "Convenient corner."—*Johnson*.

108. Sometimes.

Which still we thank as love. Herein I teach
you

How you shall bid God 'ild ¹⁰⁹ us for your pains
And thank us for your trouble

Lady M. All our service

In every point twice done and then done
double

Were poor and single business, to contend ¹¹⁰
Against those honours deep and broad where-
with

Your majesty loads our house: for those of
old,

And the late dignities heap'd up to them,

We rest your hermits. ¹¹¹

Dun. Where's the thane of Cawdor?

We cours'd him at the heels, and had a
purpose

To be his purveyor; but he rides well,

And his great love, sharp as his spur, hath
help him

To his home before us. Fair and noble
hostess,

We are your guest to-night.

Lady M. Your servants ever

109. God yield; that is, God reward us.

110. To rival.

111. "We, as your *hermits* or *beadsmen* shall always pray for you."—*Stevens.*

Have theirs, themselves, and what is theirs,
in compt,¹¹³

To make their audit at your highness' pleasure,
Still to return your own.

Dun. Give me your hand;
Conduct me to mine host: we love him highly,
And shall continue our graces towards him.
By your leave, hostess. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE VII. *Macbeth's Castle.*

*Hautboys and Torches. Enter a Sewer,¹¹³ and
divers Servants with dishes and service, and
pass over the stage. Then enter MACBETH.*

Macb. If it were done when 't is done,¹¹⁴
then 't were well

It were done quickly: if the assassination
Could trammel up the consequence, and catch
With his surcease success;¹¹⁵ that but this blow
Might be the be-all and the end-all here,
But here, upon this bank and shoal of time,
We'd jump¹¹⁶ the life to come. But in these
cases

^{112.} Subject to account.

^{113.} An officer whose duty it was to place dishes on the table, to taste them, etc.

^{114.} If the matter were finished, that is, ended when the murder is completed, then it were well that it were done quickly.

^{115.} If the murder could bind up the consequences and could terminate with its success.

^{116.} We'd run the risk of what might come after death.

We still have judgment here; that we but
teach

Bloody instructions, which being taught re-
turn

To plague the inventor: this even-handed
justice

Commends¹¹⁷ the ingredients of our poison'd
chalice

To our own lips. He's here in double trust:
First, as I am his kinsman and his subject,
Strong both against the deed; then, as his host,
Who should against his murderer shut the
door,

Not bear the knife myself. Besides, this
Duncan

Hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been
So clear in his great office, that his virtues
Will plead like angels trumpet-tongued against
The deep damnation of his taking-off;
And pity, like a naked new-born babe,
Striding the blast, or heaven's cherubin, hors'd
Upon the sightless couriers of the air,¹¹⁸
Shall blow the horrid deed in every eye,
That tears shall drown the wind. I have no
spur

To prick the sides of my intent, but only

¹¹⁷. Offers.

¹¹⁸. Invisible winds.

Vaulting ambition, which o'erleaps itself
And falls on the other — ¹¹⁹

Enter LADY MACBETH.

How now ! what news ?

Lady M. He has almost supp'd: why have
you left the chamber ?

Macb. Hath he asked for me ?

Lady M. Know you not he has ?

Macb. We will proceed no further in this
business:

He hath honour'd me of late; and I have
bought

Golden opinions from all sorts of people,
Which would be worn now in their newest
gloss,

Not cast aside so soon.

Lady M. Was the hope drunk
Wherein you dress'd yourself ? ¹²⁰ hath it slept
since ?

And wakes it now, to look so green and pale
At what it did so freely ? From this time
Such I account thy love. Art thou afraid
To be the same in thine own act and valor

119. "Macbeth says he has nothing to goad him on to the deed,— nothing to stimulate his flagging purpose,— but mere ambition which is like one who, instead of leaping into the saddle, leaps too far and falls on the other side."—*Clarendon*.

120. A confused metaphor. Bailey says: "Read *blest'd* for *dress'd*, and all is plain and apposite, Shakespearean."

As thou art in desire? Wouldst thou have
that

Which thou esteem'st the ornament of life,
And live a coward in thine own esteem,
Letting 'I dare not' wait upon 'I would,'
Like the poor cat i' the adage?¹²¹

Macb.

Prithee, peace:

I dare do all that may become a man;
Who dares do more is none.

Lady M.

What beast was't then

That made you break this enterprise to me?

(When you durst do it, then you were a man;
And, to be more than what you were, you
would

Be so much more the man.) Nor time nor
place

Did then adhere, and yet you would make
both:

They have made themselves, and that their
fitness now

Does unmake you. I have given suck, and
know

How tender 'tis to love the babe that milks
me:

I would, while it was smiling in my face,

¹²¹. The French proverb says, The cat loves fish but she doesn't love to wet her paws.

Have pluck'd my nipple from his boneless
gums
And dash'd the brains out, had I so sworn as
you
Have done to this.

Macb. If we should fail?

Lady M. We fail!

But screw your courage to the sticking-place,
And we'll not fail. When Duncan is asleep —
Whereto the rather shall his day's hard jour-
ney

Soundly invite him — his two chamberlains
Will I with wine and wassail¹²² so convince¹²³
That memory, the warder of the brain,
Shall be a fume, and the receipt of reason
A limbeck¹²⁴ only: when in swinish sleep
Their drenched natures lie as in a death,
What cannot you and I perform upon
The unguarded Duncan? what not put upon
His spongy officers, who shall bear the guilt
Of our great quell?¹²⁵

Macb. Bring forth men-children
only;

122. Carousing.

123. Subdue.

124. In an old distillery the fumes were gathered at the top of the apparatus in a cap or alembic.

125. Murder.

For thy undaunted mettle should compose
Nothing but males. Will it not be receiv'd,
When we have mark'd with blood those sleepy
two

Of his own chamber and us'd their very dag-
gers,

That they have done 't?

Lady M.

Who dares receive it
other,

As we shall make our griefs and clamour roar
Upon his death?

Macb.

\ I am settled, and bend up
Each corporal agent to this terrible feat.

Away, and mock the time with fairest show :
False face must hide what the false heart doth
know.)

[*Exeunt.*

Act II

SCENE I. *Inverness. Court of Macbeth's Castle.*

Enter BANQUO, preceded by FLEANCE with a torch.

Ban. How goes the night, boy?

Fle. The moon is down, I have not heard the clock.

Ban. And she goes down at twelve.

Fle. I take 't, 'tis later, sir.

Ban. Hold, take my sword.—There's husbandry¹ in heaven,
Their candles are all out.—Take thee that too.²—

A heavy summons lies like lead upon me,
And yet I would not sleep. Merciful powers,
Restrain in me the cursed thoughts that nature
Gives way to in repose!—

Enter MACBETH and a Servant with a torch.

Give me my sword.—

Who's there?

1. Economy.

2. Probably a dagger or sword.

Macb. A friend.

Ban. What, sir, not yet at rest? The
king's a-bed:

He hath been in unusual pleasure, and
Sent forth great largess to your offices.³
This diamond he greets your wife withal,
By the name of most kind hostess; and shut
up⁴

In measureless content.

Macb. Being unprepar'd,
Our will became the servant to defect,⁵
Which else should free have wrought.

Ban. All's well.
I dreamt last night of the three weird sisters:
To you they have show'd some truth.

Macb. I think not of them:
Yet, when we can entreat an hour to serve,⁶
We would spend it in some words upon that
business,

If you would grant the time.

Ban. At your kind'st leisure.

Macb. If you shall cleave⁷ to my consent,
when 'tis,

3. Has sent great gifts into the servants' rooms.

4. And he is now resting in measureless content.

5. We could not entertain as we wished.

6. When I can have an hour of your time.

7. A word of doubtful meaning. If you will agree with or assist me
when I have made my plans.

SCENE I

Macbeth

It shall make honour for you.

Ban. So I lose none

In seeking to augment it, but still keep
My bosom franchis'd and allegiance clear,
I shall be counsell'd.

Macb. Good repose the while !

Ban. Thanks, sir : the like to you !

[*Exeunt Banquo and Fleance.*]

Macb. Go bid thy mistress, when my drink
is ready,⁸

She strike upon the bell. Get thee to bed.—

[*Exit Servant.*]

Is this a dagger which I see before me,
The handle toward my hand?—Come, let me
clutch thee.

I have thee not, and yet I see thee still.

Art thou not, fatal vision, sensible

To feeling as to sight? or art thou but

A dagger of the mind, a false creation,

Proceeding from the heat-oppressed brain?

I see thee yet, in form as palpable

As this which now I draw.

Thou marshall'st me the way that I was going;

And such an instrument I was to use.—

Mine eyes are made the fools o' the other
senses,

8. "The night-cup or posset was an habitual indulgence of the time."
—*Elwin.*

Or else worth all the rest: I see thee still;
And on thy blade and dudgeon⁹ gouts¹⁰ of
blood,
Which was not so before.—There's no such
thing:
It is the bloody business which informs
Thus to mine eyes.—Now o'er the one half
world
Nature seems dead, and wicked dreams
abuse
The curtain'd sleep;—witchcraft celebrates
Pale Hecate's¹¹ offerings, and wither'd murder,
Alarum'd by his sentinel the wolf,
Whose howl's his watch, thus with his
stealthy pace,
With Tarquin's¹² ravishing strides, towards his
design
Moves like a ghost.¹³—Thou sure and firm-set
earth,

9. Handle or haft.

10. Spots.

11. A three-fold goddess with three heads; supposed to send nocturnal demons and phantoms from the lower world and to teach sorcery and witchcraft; dwelling at cross-roads, tombs, and near the blood of murdered persons; wandering with the souls of the dead, and evoking at her approach the whinings and howlings of dogs. Her offerings were dogs, honey and black ewe lambs.—Condensed from Sprague.

12. Tarquin, Sextus Tarquinius, son of Tarquinius Superbus, sixth king of Rome. He was guilty of the rape of Lucretia, which brought on a revolution.

13. This word is not the same in all editions. The passage probably means that withered Murder, striding cautiously through the darkness as Tarquin did on his infamous errand, moves like a ghost.

SCENE II

Macbeth

Hear not my steps, which way they walk, for
fear

Thy very stones prate of my whereabouts,
And take the present horror from the time,
Which now suits with it.¹⁴ — Whiles I threat
he lives :

Words to the heat of deeds too cool breath
gives.¹⁵

[*A bell rings.*

I go, and it is done; the bell invites me. —
Hear it not, Duncan, for it is a knell
That summons thee to heaven — or to hell.

[*Exit.*

SCENE II. *The same.*

Enter LADY MACBETH.

Lady M. That which hath made them drunk
hath made me bold;¹⁶

What hath quench'd them hath given me fire;
— Hark ! Peace !

It was the owl that shriek'd, the fatal bell-
man,¹⁷

14. *It refers to whereabouts.*

15. "In this construction there was nothing that would offend the ear of Shakespeare's contemporaries."—*Clarendon.*

16. "Our sex is obliged to Shakespeare for this passage. He seems to think that a woman could not be rendered completely wicked without some degree of intoxication."—*Mrs. Griffiths.*

17. Duncan is the condemned person. In Webster's *Duchess of Malfi* occur these lines:

"I am the common bellman,
That usually is sent to condemned persons
The night before they suffer."

Which gives the stern'st good-night. He is
about it;¹⁸

The doors are open, and the surfeited grooms
Do mock their charge with snores; I have
drugg'd their possets,

That death and nature do contend about them,
Whether they live or die.

Macb. [*Within.*] Who's there? what, ho!

Lady M. Alack, I am afraid they have
awak'd,

And 'tis not done. The attempt and not the
deed

Confounds us.¹⁹ Hark! I laid their daggers
ready;

He²⁰ could not miss 'em. Had he²¹ not re-
sembled

My father as he slept, I had done't.— My
husband!

Enter MACBETH.

Macb. I have done the deed. Didst thou
not hear a noise?

Lady M. I heard the owl scream and the
crickets cry.

18. Macbeth is executing the murder.

19. To attempt and fail will ruin us.

20. Macbeth.

21. Duncan.

Macb. Did not you speak ?

Lady M. When ? Now ?

Macb. As I descended.

Lady M. Ay.²²

Macb. — Hark !

Who lies i' the second chamber ?

Lady M. Donalbain.

Macb. This is a sorry sight. [*Looking at his hands.*]

Lady M. A foolish thought, to say a sorry sight.

Macb. There's one did laugh in's sleep,²³
and one cried "Murder !"

That they did wake each other; I stood and
heard them:

But they did say their prayers, and address'd
them

Again to sleep.

Lady M. There are two lodged together.

Macb. One cried, "God bless us !" and
"Amen" the other;

22. This is Hunter's arrangement of the text and it seems the better one. Other editions read : —

Lady M. I heard the owl scream and the crickets cry. Did you
not speak ?

Macb. When ?

Lady M. Now.

Macb. As I descended ?

Lady M. Ay.

23. In the second chamber.

As they had seen me with these hangman's
hands,

Listening their fear. I could not say "Amen,"
When they did say "God bless us!"

Lady M. Consider it not so deeply.

Macb. But wherefore could not I pro-
nounce "Amen"?

I had most need of blessing, and "Amen"
Stuck in my throat.

Lady M. These deeds must not be thought
After these ways; so, it will make us mad.

Macb. Methought I heard a voice cry
"Sleep no more!

Macbeth does murder sleep" — the innocent
sleep,

Sleep that knits up the ravell'd sleeve²⁴ of
care,

The death of each day's life, sore labor's bath,
Balm of hurt minds, great nature's second
course,

Chief nourisher in life's feast, —

Lady M. What do you mean?

Macb. Still it cried "Sleep no more!" to
all the house:

"Glamis hath murder'd sleep, and therefore
Cawdor

24. Tangled mass of floss silk.



Shall sleep no more; Macbeth shall sleep no more."

Lady M. Who was it that thus cried?

Why, worthy thane,

You do unbend your noble strength, to think
So brainsickly of things. Go get some water,
And wash this filthy witness from your hand.
Why did you bring these daggers from the
place?

They must lie there: go carry them, and smear
The sleepy grooms with blood.

Macb. I'll go no more:

I am afraid to think what I have done;

Look on't again I dare not.

Lady M. Infirm of purpose!

Give me the daggers: the sleeping and the
dead

Are but as pictures; 'tis the eye of childhood
That fears a painted devil. If he do bleed,
I'll gild the faces of the grooms withal;
For it must seem their guilt.

[*Exit. Knocking within.*]

Macb. Whence is that knocking?

How is't with me, when every noise appals
me?

What hands are here? Ha! they pluck out
mine eyes.

Will all great Neptune's²⁵ ocean wash this
blood
Clean from my hand? No; this my hand will
rather
The multitudinous²⁶ seas incarnadine,
Making the green one red.

Re-enter LADY MACBETH.

Lady M. My hands are of your color; but I
shame
To wear a heart so white. [*Knocking within.*
I hear a knocking
At the south entry: retire we to our chamber.
A little water clears us of this deed:
How easy is it then! Your constancy
Hath left you unattended.²⁷ [*Knocking within.*
Hark! more knocking.
Get on your nightgown, lest occasion call us
And show us to be watchers. Be not lost
So poorly in your thoughts.

Macb. To know my deed, 'twere best not
know myself. [*Knocking within.*
Wake Duncan with thy knocking! I would
thou couldst! [*Exeunt.*

25. Neptune, brother of Jove, was "governor of all the waters upon the face of the earth and sole monarch of the ocean."—*Guerber.*

26. Great mass of waters.

27. "Your courage has deserted you."—*Singer.*

SCENE III. *The Same.*

Enter a Porter. Knocking within.

Porter. Here's a knocking indeed ! If a man were porter of hell-gate, he should have old²⁸ turning the key. [*Knocking within.* Knock, knock, knock ! Who's there, i' the name of Beelzebub ? Here's a farmer, that hanged himself on th' expectation of plenty : come in time ; have napkins²⁹ enow³⁰ about you ; here you'll sweat for 't. [*Knocking within.* Knock, knock ! Who's there, in th' other devil's³¹ name ? Faith, here's an equivocator, that could swear in both the scales against either scale ; who committed treason enough for God's sake, yet could not equivocate to heaven : O come in, equivocator. [*Knocking within.*] Knock, knock, knock ! Who's there ? Faith, here's an English tailor come hither, for stealing out of a French hose.³² Come in, tailor ; here you may roast your goose. [*Knock-*

28. "Frequent. More than enough." — *Steevens.*

29. Handkerchiefs.

30. Enough. Perhaps the farmer hanged himself with a handkerchief and still had it about his neck. So *Delius* thinks.

31. Beelzebub is one ; Satan or Lucifer, the other, probably.

32. Warburton says : "The joke consists in this, that a French hose being very short and strait, a tailor must be a master of his trade who could steal anything from thence." Other commentators explain the joke differently.

ing within.] Knock, knock; never at quiet!
What are you? But this place is too cold for
hell. I'll devil-porter it no further: I had
thought to have let in some of all professions,
that go the primrose way to the everlasting
bonfire.—[*Knocking within.*] Anon, anon! I
pray you, remember the porter.³³

[*Opens the gate.*

Enter MACDUFF and LENNOX.

Macd. Was it so late, friend, ere you went
to bed,
That you did lie so late?

Port. Faith, sir, we were carousing till
the second cock.³⁴

Macd. Is thy master stirring?

Enter MACBETH.

Our knocking has awak'd him; here he comes.

Len. Good morrow, noble sir.

Macb. Good morrow, both.

Macd. Is the king stirring, worthythane?

Macb. Not yet.

Macd. He did command me to call timely
on him:

33. Coming, coming, I pray you give something to the porter. Some commentators think Shakespeare did not write this soliloquy.

34. "About three o'clock in the morning," — *Malone.*

SCENE III

Macbeth

I have almost slipp'd the hour.

Macb. I'll bring you to him.

Macd. I know this is a joyful trouble to you;
But yet 'tis one.

Macb. The labour we delight in physics³⁵
pain.

This is the door.

Macd. I'll make so bold to call,
For 'tis my limited³⁶ service. [Exit.

Len. Goes the king hence to-day?

Macb. He does: he did appoint so.

Len. The night has been unruly; where we
lay,

Our chimneys were blown down, and, as they
say,

Lamentings heard i' the air, strange screams
of death,

And prophesying with accents terrible
Of dire combustion and confus'd events
New hatch'd to the woeful time; the obscure³⁷
bird

Clamour'd the livelong night; some say the
earth

Was feverous and did shake.

Macb. 'Twas a rough night.

35. Is a remedy for.

36. "Appointed."—*Warburton*.

37. The bird that loves the dark.

SCENE III

Macbeth

Shake off this downy sleep, death's counter-
feit,

And look on death itself ! up, up, and see
The great doom's image!⁴⁰—Malcolm! Banquo!
As from your graves rise up, and walk like
sprites,

To countenance this horror. Ring the bell.
[*Bell rings.*]

Enter LADY MACBETH.

Lady M. What's the business,
That such a hideous trumpet calls to parley
The sleepers of the house? speak, speak!

Macd. O gentle lady,
'Tis not for you to hear what I can speak:
The repetition, in a woman's ear,
Would murder as it fell.—

Enter BANQUO.

O Banquo, Banquo!
Our royal master's murdered.

Lady M. Woe, alas!
What, in our house?

Ban. Too cruel anywhere.
Dear Duff, I prithee, contradict thyself,
And say it is not so.

40. A sight as terrible as an image of the Last Judgment.

Re-enter MACBETH and LENNOX.

Macb. Had I but died an hour before this
chance,
I had lived a blessed time; for from this instant
There's nothing serious in mortality:
All is but toys: renown and grace is dead;
The wine of life is drawn, and the mere lees
Is left this vault to brag of.

Enter MALCOLM and DONALBAIN.

Don. What is amiss?

Macb. You are, and do not know't:
The spring, the head, the fountain of your
blood
Is stopp'd,—the very source of it is stopp'd.

Macd. Your royal father's murder'd.

Mal. O, by whom?

Len. Those of his chamber, as it seem'd,
had done't.
Their hands and faces were all badg'd with
blood;
So were their daggers, which unwip'd we
found
Upon their pillows: they star'd and were
distracted;
No man's life was to be trusted with them.

Macb. O, yet I do repent me of my fury,
That I did kill them.

Macd. Wherefore did you so?

Macb. Who can be wise, amaz'd, temperate
and furious,
Loyal and neutral, in a moment? No man :
The expedition of my violent love
Outrun the pauser reason. Here lay Duncan,
His silver skin lac'd with his golden blood,
And his gash'd stabs look'd like a breach in
nature
For ruin's wasteful entrance; there, the mur-
derers,
Steep'd in the colors of their trade, their
daggers
Unmannerly breech'd with gore:⁴¹ who could
refrain,
That had a heart to love, and in that heart
Courage to make's love known?

Lady M. Help me hence, ho ! ,

Macd. Look to the lady.

Mal. [*Aside to Don.*] Why do we hold our
tongues,

41. This passage has been the occasion of much and differing comment. "The daggers were covered with blood as though with breeches. Breeches which are worn for decency's sake for *manners* are in this case *unmannerly*." — *Delius*. "There are undoubtedly two faults here which I have endeavored to take away by reading: '*Unmanly* drenched with gore.'" — *Johnson*.

That most may claim this argument⁴² for ours?

Don. [*Aside to Mal.*] What should be
spoken here, where our fate,
Hid in an auger-hole, may rush, and seize us?
Let's away —

Our tears are not yet brew'd.

Mal. [*Aside to Don.*] Nor our strong sorrow
Upon the foot of motion.⁴³

Ban. Look to the lady : —

[*Lady Macbeth is carried out.*]

And when we have our naked frailties hid,
That suffer in exposure,⁴⁴ let us meet,
And question this most bloody piece of work,
To know it further. Fears and scruples shake
us :

In the great hand of God I stand, and thence
Against the undivulg'd pretense I fight
Of treasonous malice.⁴⁵

Macd. And so do I.

All. So all.

Macb. Let's briefly put on manly readiness,
And meet i' the hall together.

All. Well contented.

[*Exeunt all but Malcolm and Donalbain.*]

42. Subject.

43. Our sorrow is not yet in motion, is not yet fully felt.

44. "When we have clothed our halfdrest bodies, which may take cold from being exposed to the air."—*Steevens*.

45. I will fight against any new treachery or treason.

Mal. What will you do? Let's not consort
with them :
To show an unfelt sorrow is an office
Which the false man does easy. I'll to Eng-
land.

Don. To Ireland, I : our separated fortune
Shall keep us both the safer; where we are,
There's daggers in men's smiles : the near in
blood,
The nearer bloody.⁴⁶

Mal. This murderous shaft that's shot
Hath not yet lighted, and our safest way
Is to avoid the aim. Therefore, to horse;
And let us not be dainty of leave-taking,
But shift away : there's warrant⁴⁷ in that theft
Which steals itself when there's no mercy left.
[*Exeunt.*

SCENE IV. *Without the Castle.*

Enter Ross with an old Man.

Old M. Threescore and ten I can remember
well :
Within the volume of which time I have seen
Hours dreadful and things strange; but this
sore night

^{46.} "Donalbain suspects all, but most his father's cousin, Macbeth."
—*Clarendon.*

^{47.} Justification.

Hath trifled ⁴⁸ former knowings.

Ross. Ah, good father,
Thou seest, the heavens, as troubled with
man's act,
Threaten his bloody stage : by the clock 'tis
day,
And yet dark night strangles the traveling
lamp. ⁴⁹

Is't night's predominance, or the day's shame,
That darkness does the face of earth entomb,
When living light should kiss it ?

Old M. 'Tis unnatural,
Even like the deed that's done. On Tuesday
last,

A falcon, towering in her pride of place,
Was by a mousing owl hawk'd at and kill'd.

Ross. And Duncan's horses — a thing most
strange and certain —
Beauteous and swift, the minions ⁵⁰ of their
race,
Turn'd wild in nature, broke their stalls, flung
out,
Contending 'gainst obedience, as they would
make
War with mankind. ,

48. Made small.

49. The sun.

50. Darlings.

Old M. 'Tis said they eat each other.

Ross. They did so, to the amazement of
mine eyes

That look'd upon't. Here comes the good
Macduff.—

Enter MACDUFF.

How goes the world, sir, now?

Macd. Why, see you not?

Ross. Is't known who did this more than
bloody deed?

Macd. Those that Macbeth hath slain.

Ross. Alas, the day!
What good could they pretend?

Macd. They were suborn'd:
Malcolm and Donalbain, the king's two sons,
Are stol'n away and fled, which puts upon
them

Suspensions of the deed.

Ross. 'Gainst nature still:
Thriftless ambition, that wilt ravin up⁵¹
Thine own life's means! Then 'tis most like
The sovereignty will fall upon Macbeth.

Macd. He is already nam'd, and gone to
Scone⁵²

51. Devour.

52. The ancient royal city about two miles north of Perth. A long line of Scotch kings was crowned on the celebrated stone which has since been removed to Westminster Abbey, and is now the seat upon which the coronation of the British monarchs takes place.

To be invested.⁵³

Ross. Where is Duncan's body?

Macd. Carried to Colme-kill,⁵⁴

The sacred storehouse of his predecessors
And guardian of their bones.

Ross. Will you to Scone?

Macd. No, cousin, I'll to Fife.

Ross. Well, I will thither.

Macd. Well, may you see things well done
there: adieu!

Lest our old robes sit easier than our new!

Ross. Farewell, father.

Old M. God's benison go with you, and with
those

That would make good of bad, and friends of
foes! [Exeunt.

53. Crowned.

54. The famous Iona, one of the Western Islands, where most of the ancient kings of Scotland were buried.

Act III

SCENE I. *Forres. A Room in the Palace.*

Enter BANQUO.

Ban. Thou hast it now, king, Cawdor, Glamis, all,
As the weird women promis'd, and I fear
Thou play'dst most foully for't. Yet it was
said

It should not stand in thy posterity,
But that myself should be the root and father
Of many kings. If there come truth from
them —

As upon thee, Macbeth, their speeches shine —
Why, by the verities on thee made good,
May they not be my oracles as well
And set me up in hope? But hush! no more.

*Sennet¹ sounded. Enter MACBETH, as king;
LADY MACBETH, as queen; LENNOX, ROSS,
Lords, Ladies, and Attendants.*

Macb. Here's our chief guest.

Lady M. If he had been forgotten,
It had been as a gap in our great feast,

1. "A word chiefly occurring in the stage direction of old plays, and seeming to indicate a particular set of notes on a trumpet, different from a flourish,"—*Nares*.

And all-thing unbecoming.

Macb. To-night we hold a solemn supper, sir,
And I'll request your presence.

Ban. Let your highness
Command upon me, to the which my duties
Are with a most indissoluble tie
For ever knit.

Macb. Ride you this afternoon?

Ban. Ay, my good lord.

Macb. We should have else desir'd your good
advice,
Which still hath been both grave and prosper-
ous,
In this day's council; but we'll take to-morrow,
Is't far you ride?

Ban. As far, my lord, as will fill up the time
'Twixt this and supper: go not my horse the
better,
I must become a borrower of the night
For a dark hour or twain.

Macb. Fail not our feast.

Ban. My lord, I will not.

Macb. We hear our bloody cousins are
bestow'd
In England and in Ireland, not confessing
Their cruel parricide, filling their hearers
With strange invention: but of that to-mor-
row,

When therewithal we shall have cause of
state

Craving us jointly. Hie you to horse: adieu,
Till you return at night. Goes Fleance with
you?

Ban. Ay, my good lord: our time does
call upon 's.

Macb. I wish your horses swift and sure of
foot;

And so I do commend you to their backs.

Farewell.— [*Exit Banquo.*]

Let every man be master of his time

Till seven at night. To make society

The sweeter welcome, we will keep ourself

Till supper-time alone: while then, God be
with you!

[*Excunt all but Macbeth and an Attendant.*]

Sirrah,² a word with you: attend those men.

Our pleasure?

Attend. They are, my lord, without the pal-
ace gate.

Macb. Bring them before us. —

[*Exit Attendant.*]

To be thus is nothing;

But to be safely thus. Our fears in Banquo

2. A term used in addressing inferiors, or used in contempt, or as a term of reproach.

Stick deep; and in his royalty of nature
Reigns that which would be fear'd: 'tis much
he dares,
And to that dauntless temper of his mind,
He hath a wisdom that doth guide his valor
To act in safety. There is none but he
Whose being I do fear: and under him
My Genius³ is rebuk'd, as it is said
Mark Antony's was by Cæsar. He chid the
sisters,
When first they put the name of king upon
me,
And bade them speak to him; then prophet-
like
They hailed him father to a line of kings.
Upon my head they plac'd a fruitless crown,
And put a barren sceptre in my gripe,
Thence to be wrench'd with an unlineal hand,
No son of mine succeeding. If 't be so,
For Banquo's issue have I fil'd⁴ my mind;
For them the gracious Duncan have I mur-
der'd;
Put rancors in the vessel of my peace
Only for them; and mine eternal jewel⁵
Given to the common enemy of man,

3. "The conceit of a predominant or mastering spirit of one man over another is ancient, and received still in vulgar opinion." — *Bacon*.

4. Defiled.

5. Salvation.

SCENE I

Macbeth

To make them kings, the seeds of Banquo
kings !

Rather than so, come, fate, into the list,
And champion me to the utterance !⁶— Who's
there ? —

Re-enter Attendant, with two Murderers.

Now go to the door, and stay there till we
call,—

[Exit Attendant.]

Was it not yesterday we spoke together ?

First Mur. It was, so please your highness.

Macb. Well then, now

Have you consider'd of my speeches ? Know
That it was he in the times past which held
you

So under fortune, which you thought had been
Our innocent self. This I made good to you
In our last conference, pass'd in probation⁷ with
you,

How you were borne in hand,⁸ how cross'd,
the instruments,

Who wrought with them, and all things else
that might

To half a soul and to a notion craz'd

6. Uttermost. A fight to the death.

7. Passed in review — fully proved.

8. Deluded by encouraging hope.

Say "Thus did Banquo."

First Mur. You made it known to us.

Macb. I did so, and went further, which is
now

Our point of second meeting. Do you find
Your patience so predominant in your nature
That you can let this go? Are you so gossell'd
To pray⁹ for this good man and for his issue,
Whose heavy hand hath bow'd you to the
grave

And beggar'd yours for ever?

First Mur. We are men, my liege.

Macb. Ay, in the catalogue ye go for men,
As hounds and greyhounds, mongrels, spaniels,
curs,
Shoughs, water-rugs, and demi-wolves, are
clept¹⁰

All by the name of dogs: the valued file¹¹
Distinguishes the swift, the slow, the subtle,
The housekeeper, the hunter, every one
According to the gift which bounteous nature
Hath in him clos'd; whereby he does receive
Particular addition, from the bill
That writes them all alike: and so of men.
Now if you have a station in the file,¹²

9. So trained in virtue as to pray.

10. Called.

11. The valued list where each dog's degree and peculiarities are all set down.

12. In the list where men are described.

Not i' the worst rank of manhood, say it,
And I will put that business in your bosoms,
Whose execution takes your enemy off,
Grapples you to the heart and love of us,
Who wear our health but sickly in his life ¹³
Which in his death were perfect.

Second Mur. I am one, my liege,
Whom the vile blows and buffets of the world
Have so incens'd that I am reckless what
I do to spite the world.

First Mur. And I another
So weary with disasters, tugg'd with fortune,
That I would set my life on any chance,
To mend it or be rid on't.

Macb. Both of you
Know Banquo was your enemy.

Both Mur. True, my lord.

Macb. So is he mine, in such bloody distance ¹⁴

That every minute of his being thrusts
Against my near'st of life : ¹⁵ and though I could
With barefac'd power sweep him from my sight
And bid my will avouch ¹⁶ it, yet I must not,

13. While he lives.

14. The distance for deadly combat with swords.

15. Most vital parts.

16. Justify.

For certain friends that are both his and mine,

Whose loves I may not drop, but wail his fall
Who¹⁷ I myself struck down: and thence it is,
That I to your assistance do make love,
Masking the business from the common eye
For sundry weighty reasons.

Second Mur. We shall, my lord,
Perform what you command us.

First Mur. Though our lives—

Macb. Your spirits shine through you.
Within this hour at most

I will advise you where to plant yourselves,
Acquaint you with the perfect spy¹⁸ o' the
time,

The moment on't; for't must be done to-
night,

And something from the palace; always thought
That I require a clearness:¹⁹ and with him—
To leave no rubs²⁰ nor botches in the work—
Fleance his son, that keeps him company,
Whose absence is no less material to me
Than is his father's, must embrace the fate

17. Whom.

18. An exact intimation of the time. The meaning of this phrase is disputed.

19. Always remember that I require you to keep me clear from suspicion.

20. In the game of bowls *rubs* were anything that interfered with the progress of the ball.

Of that dark hour. Resolve yourselves apart:
I'll come to you anon.

Both Mur. We are resolv'd, my lord.

Macb. I'll call upon you straight: abide
within.

[Exeunt Murderers.]

It is concluded: Banquo, thy soul's flight,
If it find heaven, must find it out to-night.

[Exit.]

SCENE II. *The Same. Another Room.*

Enter LADY MACBETH and a Servant.

Lady M. Is Banquo gone from court?

Serv. Ay, madam, but returns again to-
night.

Lady M. Say to the king, I would attend
his leisure

For a few words.

Serv. Madam, I will. *[Exit.]*

Lady M. Naught's had, all's spent,
Where our desire is got without content:
'Tis safer to be that which we destroy
Than by destruction dwell in doubtful joy.

Enter MACBETH.

How now, my lord ! why do you keep alone,
Of sorriest fancies your companions making,

Using those thoughts which should indeed
have died

With them they think on? Things without
all remedy

Should be without regard: what's done is done.

Mach. We have scotch'd²¹ the snake, not
kill'd it:

She'll close and be herself, whilst our poor
malice

Remains in danger of her former tooth.

But let the frame of things disjoint, both the
worlds²² suffer,

Ere we will eat our meal in fear, and sleep

In the affliction of these terrible dreams

That shake us nightly; better be with the
dead,

Whom we, to gain our place, have sent to
peace,

Than on the torture of the mind to lie

In restless ecstasy.²³ Duncan is in his grave;

After life's fitful fever he sleeps well;

Treason has done his worst; nor steel, nor
poison,

Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing,

Can touch him further.

21. Hacked or maimed.

22. Heaven and earth.

23. A state of mental alienation.

Lady M. Come on;
Gentle my lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks;
Be bright and jovial among your guests to-
night.

Macb. So shall I, love; and so, I pray, be
you:
Let your remembrance apply to Banquo;
Present him eminence,²⁴ both with eye and
tongue:

Unsafe the while, that we
Must lave our honours in these flattering
streams,
And make our faces visards²⁵ to our hearts,
Disguising what they are.

Lady M. You must leave this.

Macb. O, full of scorpions is my mind, dear
wife!
Thou know'st that Banquo, and his Fleance,
lives.

Lady M. But in them nature's copy's not
eterne.²⁶

Macb. There's comfort yet; they are assail-
able;
Then be thou jocund. Ere the bat hath
flown

²⁴. Do him the highest honor.

²⁵. Masks, disguises.

²⁶. The human body is not eternal.

His cloister'd flight, ere to black Hecate's
summons

The shard-borne²⁷ beetle with his drowsy hums
Hath rung night's yawning peal, there shall
be done

A deed of dreadful note.

Lady M. What's to be done?

Macb. Be innocent of the knowledge, dear-
est chuck,²⁸

Till thou applaud the deed.—Come, seeling
night,

Scarf up the tender eye²⁹ of pitiful day,
And with thy bloody and invisible hand
Cancel and tear to pieces that great bond
Which keeps me pale!³⁰—Light thickens, and
the crow

Makes wing to the rooky wood:³¹

Good things of day begin to droop and drowse,
Whiles night's black agents to their preys do
rouse.

Thou marvell'st at my words; but hold thee
still:

27. Carried along by its hard wings.

28. Chicken.

29. Night that closes the eye as a hawk's eye was closed by drawing
a fine thread through the lids.

30. Shut in—within the pale.

31. "The very epithet, 'rooky,' appears to us to caw with the sound
of many bed-ward rooks bristling and croaking to their several roosts."

—*Clarke*.

SCENE III

Macbeth

Things bad begun make strong themselves by
ill.

So, prithee, go with me. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE III. *A Park near the Palace.*

Enter three Murderers.

First Mur. But who did bid thee join with
us ?

Third Mur. Macbeth.

Second Mur. He needs not our mistrust,
since he delivers

Our offices and what we have to do
To the direction just.

First Mur. - Then stand with us.
The west yet glimmers with some streaks of
day :

Now spurs the lated³² traveller apace
To gain the timely inn, and near approaches
The subject of our watch.

Third Mur. Hark ! I hear horses.

Ban. [*Within.*] Give us a light there, ho !

Second Mur. Then 'tis he: the rest
That are within the note of expectation³³
Already are i' the court.

First Mur. His horses go about.

32. Belated.

33. List of guests.

Third Mur. Almost a mile; but he does usually —
So all men do—from hence to the palace gate
Make it their walk.

Enter BANQUO, and FLEANCE with a torch.

Second Mur. A light, a light !

Third Mur. 'Tis he.

First Mur. Stand to't.

Ban. It will be rain to-night.

First Mur. Let it come down.

[They set upon Banquo.]

Ban. O, treachery ! Fly, good Fleance,
fly, fly, fly ! Thou may'st revenge.— O
slave !

[Dies. Fleance escapes.]

Third Mur. Who did strike out the light ?

First Mur. Was't not the way ?

Third Mur. There's but one down; the
son is fled.

Second Mur. We have lost
Best half of our affair.

First Mur. Well, let's away and say how
much is done. *[Exeunt.]*

SCENE IV. *Hall in the Palace.*

A Banquet prepared. Enter MACBETH, LADY MACBETH, ROSS, LENNOX, Lords, and Attendants.

Macb. You know your own degrees;³⁴ sit down: at first
And last the hearty welcome.

Lords. Thanks to your majesty.

Macb. Ourself will mingle with society
And play the humble host.
Our hostess keeps her state,³⁵ but in best time
We will require her welcome.

Lady M. Pronounce it for me, sir, to all
our friends;
For my heart speaks they are welcome.

[Enter first Murderer to the door.]

Macb. See, they encounter thee with their
hearts' thanks.—

Both sides are even: here I'll sit i' the midst.
Be large in mirth; anon³⁶ we'll drink a measure
The table round.—*[Approaching the door.]*
There's blood upon thy face.

Mur. 'Tis Banquo's then.

34. Your rank and where you should sit at the banquet.

35. I will mingle with you but my wife will occupy the chair of state at the head of the table.

36. Soon. Macbeth has seen the murderer at the door.

Macb. 'Tis better thee without than he
within.

Is he dispatch'd?

Mur. My lord, his throat is cut; that I
did for him.

Macb. Thou art the best o' the cut-throats:
yet he's good
That did the like for Fleance: if thou
didst it,
Thou art the nonpareil.

Mur. Most royal sir,
Fleance is scap'd.

Macb. [*Aside.*] Then comes my fit again:
I had else been perfect,
Whole as the marble, founded as the rock,
As broad and general as the casing air;
But now I am cabin'd, cribb'd, confin'd, bound
in
To saucy doubts and fears. — But Banquo's
safe?

Mur. Ay, my good lord: safe in a ditch he
bides,
With twenty trenched gashes on his head,
The least a death to nature.

Macb. Thanks for that.
[*Aside.*] There the grown serpent lies; the
worm that's fled
Hath nature that in time will venom breed,

No teeth for the present. — Get thee gone:
to-morrow

We'll hear ourselves³⁷ again. [*Exit Murderer.*]

Lady M.

My royal lord,

You do not give the cheer;³⁸ the feast is sold
That is not often vouch'd, while 'tis a-making,
'Tis given with welcome:³⁹ to feed were best
at home;

From thence⁴⁰ the sauce to meat is ceremony;
Meeting were bare without it.

Macb.

Sweet remembrancer!⁴¹

Now good digestion wait on appetite;
And health on both!

Len.

May't please your highness sit.

[*The Ghost of Banquo enters and sits in Macbeth's place.*]

Macb. Here had we now our country's
honour roof'd,

Were the grac'd person of our Banquo
present;

Who may I rather challenge for unkindness
Than pity for mischance!

Ross.

His absence, sir,

37. Will be myself again.

38. The usual courtesies.

39. The feast that is not given with welcome is sold, not given.

40. Away from home.

41. Speaking to Lady Macbeth.

Lays blame upon his promise. Please't your
highness

To grace us with your royal company.

Macb. The table's full.

Len. Here is a place reserv'd, sir.

Macb. Where?

Len. Here, my good lord. What is't that
moves your highness?

Macb. Which of you have done this?

Lords. What, my good lord?

Macb. Thou canst not say I did it: never
shake

Thy gory locks at me.

Ross. Gentlemen, rise: his highness is not
well.

Lady M. Sit, worthy friends, my lord is
often thus,

And hath been from his youth: pray you, keep
seat;

The fit is momentary; upon a thought

He will again be well. If much you note him,

You shall offend him and extend his passion;

Feed, and regard him not. — Are you a man?⁴²

Macb. Ay, and a bold one, that dare look
on that

Which might appal the devil.

Lady M.

O proper stuff!

⁴². Spoken to Macbeth.

This is the very painting of your fear:
This is the air-drawn dagger which, you said,
Led you to Duncan. O, these flaws and starts,
Impostors to true fear, would well become
A woman's story at a winter's fire,
Authoriz'd by her grandam. Shame itself!
Why do you make such faces? When all's
done,
You look but on a stool.

Macb. Prithee, see there! behold! look!
lo! how say you?—

Why, what care I? If thou canst nod, speak
too. —

If charnel-houses and our graves must send
Those that we bury back, our monuments
Shall be the maws of kites. [*Exit Ghost.*]

Lady M. What, quite unmann'd in folly?

Macb. If I stand here, I saw him.

Lady M. Fie, for shame!

Macb. Blood hath been shed ere now,
i' the olden time,

Ere human statute purg'd the gentle weal;⁴³

Ay, and since too, murders have been per-
form'd

Too terrible for the ear: the time has been,
That when the brains were out the man would
die,

43. Ere humane laws purified the commonwealth and made it gentle.

And there an end; but now they rise again,
With twenty mortal murders⁴⁴ on their crowns,
And push us from our stools. This is more
strange

Than such a murder is.

Lady M. My worthy lord,
Your noble friends do lack you.

Macb. I do forget. —
Do not muse at me, my most worthy friends;
I have a strange infirmity, which is nothing
To those that know me. Come, love and
health to all;
Then I'll sit down. — Give me some wine, fill
full. —

I drink to the general joy o' the whole table,
And to our dear friend Banquo, whom we
miss;

Would he were here ! to all and him we thirst,
And all to all.

Lords. Our duties, and the pledge.

Re-enter Ghost.

Macb. Avaunt ! and quit my sight ! let the
earth hide thee !

Thy bones are marrowless, thy blood is cold ;
Thou hast no speculation⁴⁵ in those eyes

44. Mortal wounds.

45. Light. — Light of reason.

Which thou dost glare with.

Lady M. Think of this, good peers,
But as a thing of custom: 'tis no other;
Only it spoils the pleasure of the time.

Macb. What man dare, I dare:
Approach thou like the rugged Russian bear,
The arm'd rhinoceros, or the Hyrcan⁴⁶ tiger;
Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves
Shall never tremble: or be alive again,
And dare me to the desert with thy sword;
If trembling I inhabit⁴⁷ then, protest me
The baby of a girl. Hence, horrible shadow!
Unreal mockery, hence! [*Ghost disappears.*

Why, so: being gone,
I am a man again.—Pray you, sit still.

Lady M. You have displac'd the mirth,
broke the good meeting,
With most admir'd⁴⁸ disorder.

Macb. Can such things be,
And overcome us like a summer's cloud,
Without our special wonder? You make me
strange⁴⁹
Even to the disposition that I owe,
When now I think you can behold such sights,

46. Hyrcania lay south of the Caspian Sea. Pliny mentions that tigers bred there.

47. Remain in my castle. This is a much-disputed passage.

48. Wonderful.

49. A stranger to my own courage.

And keep the natural ruby of your cheeks,
When mine is blanch'd with fear.

Ross. What sights, my lord?

Lady M. I pray you, speak not; he grows
worse and worse;

Question enrages him. At once, good night:
Stand not upon the order of your going,
But go at once.

Len. Good night; and better health
Attend his majesty.

Lady M. A kind good night to all!

[*Exeunt all except Macb. and Lady M.*]

Macb. It will have blood, they say: blood
will have blood:

Stones have been known to move and trees to
speak;

Augurs and understood relations have
By magot-pies⁵⁰ and choughs⁵¹ and rooks
brought forth

The secret'st man of blood.⁵²—What is the
night? ⁵³

Lady M. Almost at odds with morning,
which is which.

Macb. How say'st thou, that Macduff de-
nies his person at our great bidding?

50. Magpie.

51. Bird of the crow family.

52. Have discovered the best hidden murderer.

53. How far advanced is the night?

Empress Dowager



Lady M. Did you send to him, sir?

Macb. I hear it by the way, but I will send:
There's not one of them but in his house
I keep my servant fee'd. I will to-morrow,
And betimes I will, to the weird sisters:
More shall they speak, for now I am bent to
know,

By the worst means, the worst. For mine
own good

All causes shall give way: I am in blood
Stepp'd in so far that, should I wade no more,
Returning were as tedious as go o'er.
Strange things I have in head that will to
hand,

Which must be acted ere they may be
scann'd.

Lady M. You lack the season of all natures,
sleep.

Macb. Come, we'll to sleep. My strange
and self-abuse⁵⁴

Is the initiate fear that wants hard use:⁵⁵

We are yet but young in deed. [Exeunt.

54. Deception.

55. The early fear that needs to be hardened by use.

SCENE V. *A Heath.*

Thunder. Enter the three Witches, meeting
HECATE.

First Witch. Why, how now, Hecate ! you
look angrily.

Hecate. Have I not reason, beldams as
you are,

Saucy and overbold ? How did you dare

To trade and traffic with Macbeth

In riddles and affairs of death ;

And I, the mistress of your charms,

The close contriver of all harms,

Was never call'd to bear my part,

Or show the glory of our art ?

And, which is worse, all you have done

Hath been but for a wayward son,

Spiteful and wrathful ; who, as others do,

Loves for his own ends, not for you.

But make amends now : get you gone,

And at the pit of Acheron⁵⁶

Meet me i' the morning : thither he

Will come to know his destiny.

Your vessels and your spells provide,

Your charms and everything beside.

I am for the air ; this night I'll spend

Unto a dismal and a fatal end :

56. The pit believed to be the entrance to the lower world.

Great business must be wrought ere noon.
Upon the corner of the moon
There hangs a vaporous drop profound;⁵⁷
I'll catch it ere it come to ground;
And that, distill'd by magic sleights,⁵⁸
Shall raise such artificial sprites
As by the strength of their illusion
Shall draw him on to his confusion.
He shall spurn fate, scorn death, and bear
His hopes 'bove wisdom, grace, and fear:
And you all know security
Is mortals' chiefest enemy.
[*Music and a song within: "Come away,
come away," etc.*]
Hark! I am called; my little spirit, see,
Sits in a foggy cloud, and stays for me. [*Exit.*
First Witch. Come, let's make haste;
she'll soon be back again. [*Exeunt.*

SCENE VI. *Forres. The Palace.*

Enter LENNOX and another Lord.

Len. My former speeches have but hit
your thoughts,
Which can interpret farther: only I say
Things have been strangely borne. The gra-
cious Duncan

57. A drop having deep and potent qualities.

58. Artifices.

Was pitied of Macbeth:—marry, he was
dead;

And the right-valiant Banquo walk'd too
late;

Whom, you may say, if 't please you, Fleance
kill'd,

For Fleance fled: men must not walk too late.

Who cannot want the thought, how monstrous

It was for Malcolm and for Donalbain

To kill their gracious father? damned fact!

How it did grieve Macbeth! did he not straight

In pious rage the two delinquents tear,

That were the slaves of drink and thralls of
sleep?

Was not that nobly done? Ay, and wisely
too;

For 't would have anger'd any heart alive

To hear the men deny 't. So that, I say,

He has borne all things well: and I do think

That had he Duncan's sons under his key —

As, and 't please heaven, he shall not — they
should find

What 'twere to kill a father; so should
Fleance.

But, peace! for from broad words, and 'cause
he fail'd

His presence at the tyrant's feast, I hear

Macduff lives in disgrace. Sir, can you tell
Where he bestows himself?

Lord. The son of Duncan,
From whom this tyrant holds the due of
birth,
Lives in the English court, and is receiv'd
Of the most pious Edward with such grace
That the malevolence of fortune nothing
Takes from his high respect. Thither Macduff
Is gone to pray the holy king, upon his aid
To wake Northumberland and warlike Siward;
That by the help of these, with Him above
To ratify the work, we may again
Give to our tables meat, sleep to our nights,
Free from our feasts and banquets bloody
knives,
Do faithful homage and receive free honors;
All which we pine for now. And this report
Hath so exasperate their king that he
Prepares for some attempt of war.

Len. Sent he to Macduff?

Lord. He did: and with an absolute "Sir,
not I,"
The cloudy messenger turns me his back,
And hums, as who should say "You'll rue the
time
That clogs me with this answer."

Len. And that well might

Advise him to a caution, to hold what distance

His wisdom can provide. Some holy angel
Fly to the court of England and unfold
His message ere he come, that a swift blessing
May soon return to this our suffering country
Under a hand accurs'd !

Lord. I'll send my prayers with him !

[Exeunt.]

Act IV

SCENE I. *A Cavern. In the Middle, a Boiling Cauldron. Thunder. Enter the three Witches.*

First Witch. Thrice the brinded cat¹ hath mew'd.

Sec. Witch. Thrice and once the hedge-pig² whin'd.

Third Witch. Harpier³ cries,—'tis time, 'tis time.

First Witch. Round about the cauldron go;
In the poison'd entrails throw.
Toad, that under cold stone
Days and nights has thirty-one
Swelter'd venom sleeping got,
Boil thou first i' the charmed pot.

All. Double, double toil and trouble;
Fire burn and cauldron bubble,

Sec. Witch. Fillet⁴ of a fenny snake,
In the cauldron boil and bake;

1. Brindled cat. The cat has always been the favorite agent of witches.

2. Hedgehog. It was popularly believed to suck the cows and poison their milk, being possessed by an evil spirit.

3. Harpy. The harpies of Roman mythology were monsters, half bird and half woman. Perhaps this means the bat, which was a favorite animal with witches.

4. Hood or cast-off skin.

Eye of newt and toe of frog,
Wool of bat and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork and blind-worm's ⁵ sting,
Lizard's leg and howlet's ⁶ wing,
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a hell-broth boil and bubble.

All. Double, double toil and trouble;
Fire burn and cauldron bubble.

Third Witch. Scale of dragon, tooth of
wolf,
Witches' mummy; ⁷ maw and gulf
Of the ravin'd ⁸ salt-sea shark,
Root of hemlock digg'd i' the dark,
Liver of blaspheming Jew,
Gall of goat, and slips of yew
Sliver'd in the moon's eclipse,
Nose of Turk and Tartar's lips,
Finger of birth-strangled babe
Ditch-deliver'd by a drab,
Make the gruel thick and slab: ⁹
Add thereto a tiger's chaudron, ¹⁰
For the ingredients of our cauldron.

5. "The slow-worm. About a foot long; its eyes were so small that it was supposed to have none."— *Sprague*.

6. Little owl.

7. Portions of Egyptian mummies were carried as charms by the people of that age and were supposed to have great medicinal value.

8. Ravenous.

9. Slimy.

10. Entrails.

SCENE I

Macbeth

All. Double, double toil and trouble;
Fire burn and cauldron bubble.

Sec. Witch. Cool it with a baboon's blood,
Then the charm is firm and good.

Enter HECATE.

Hec. O, well done ! I commend your pains;
And every one shall share i' the gains.

And now about the cauldron sing,
Like elves and fairies in a ring,
Enchanting all that you put in.

[*Music and a song: "Black spirits," etc.*]

[*Exit Hecate.*

Sec. Witch. By the pricking of my thumbs,¹¹
Something wicked this way comes.

Open, locks,
Whoever knocks !

Enter MACBETH.

Macb. How now, you secret, black and
midnight hags !
What is't you do ?

All. A deed without a name.

Macb. I conjure you, by that which you
profess,
Howe'er you come to know it, answer me :

¹¹ 11. One of the popular superstitions was that prickling or unusual sensations in the body foretold something unusual about to happen,

Though you untie the winds and let them fight
Against the churches; though the yesty¹² waves
Confound and swallow navigation up;
Though bladed corn be lodg'd and trees blown
down;

Though castles topple on their warders' heads;
Though palaces and pyramids do slope
Their heads to their foundations; though the
treasure

Of nature's germens¹³ tumble all together,
Even till destruction sicken; answer me
To what I ask you.

First Witch. Speak.

Sec. Witch. Demand.

Third Witch. We'll answer.

First Witch. Say, if thou'dst rather hear it
from our mouths,

Or from our masters?

Macb. Call 'em; let me see 'em.

First Witch. Pour in sow's blood, that hath
eaten

Her nine farrow; grease that's sweaten
From the murderer's gibbet throw
Into the flame.

All. Come, high or low;
Thyself and office deftly show !

¹². Yeasty.

¹³. Germs or seeds.

SCENE I

Macbeth

Thunder. First Apparition : an armed Head.

Macb. Tell me, thou unknown powers —

First Witch. He knows thy thought :
Hear his speech, but say thou nought.

First App. Macbeth ! Macbeth ! Macbeth !
beware Macduff ;
Beware the thane of Fife. Dismiss me :
enough. [*Descends.*

Macb. Whate'er thou art, for thy good cau-
tion, thanks ;
Thou hast harp'd my fear aright : but one
word more, —

First Witch. He will not be commanded ;
here's another,
More potent than the first.

Thunder. Second Apparition : a bloody Child.

Sec. App. Macbeth ! Macbeth ! Macbeth !

Macb. Had I three ears, I'd hear thee.

Sec. App. Be bloody, bold, and resolute ;
laugh to scorn

The power of man, for none of woman born
Shall harm Macbeth. [*Descends.*

Macb. Then live, Macduff : what need I fear
of thee ?

But yet I'll make assurance double sure,

And take a bond of fate: thou shalt not live;
That I may tell pale-hearted fear it lies,
And sleep in spite of thunder.

*Thunder. Third Apparition: a Child crowned,
with a tree in his hand.*

What is this,
That rises like the issue of a king,
And wears upon his baby brow the round
And top¹⁴ of sovereignty?

All. Listen, but speak not to't.

Third App. Be lion-mettled, proud, and
take no care
Who chafes, who frets, or where conspirers
are:

Macbeth shall never vanquish'd be until
Great Birnam¹⁵ wood to high Dunsinane hill
Shall come against him. [*Descends.*

Macb. That will never be:
Who can impress the forest, bid the tree
Unfix his earth-bound root? Sweet bode-
ments!¹⁶ good!

Rebellion's head rise never, till the wood
Of Birnam rise, and our high-plac'd Macbeth

14. The crown.

15. "Birnam village . . . is about fifteen miles N. N. W. of Perth. The wood covered Birnam hill. . . . Twelve miles E. S. E. lay Dunsinane (new Dunsinnan Hill) Hill, seven miles from Perth. On the top of the latter hill are ruins of an old fortress with ramparts and fosse, popularly called Macbeth's castle."—*Sprague*.

16. Prophecies.

Shall live the lease of Nature, pay his breath
To time and mortal custom. Yet my heart
Throbs to know one thing: tell me,—if your
art

Can tell so much,—shall Banquo's issue ever
Reign in this kingdom?

All. Seek to know no more.

Macb. I will be satisfied: deny me this,
And an eternal curse fall on you! Let me
know—

Why sinks that cauldron? and what noise is
this? *[Hautboys.]*

First Witch. Show!

Sec. Witch. Show!

Third Witch. Show!

All. Show his eyes, and grieve his heart;
Come like shadows, so depart!

*A show of eight Kings; the last with a glass
in his hand. Banquo's ghost following.*

Macb. Thou art too like the spirit of Ban-
quo; down!

Thy crown does sear mine eyeballs.—And thy
hair,

Thou other gold-bound brow, is like the first.—
A third is like the former.—Filthy hags!

Why do you show me this?—A fourth!—
Start, eyes!—

What, will the line stretch out to the crack of doom? —

Another yet! — A seventh! — I'll see no more: —

And yet the eighth appears, who bears a glass¹⁷
Which shows me many more; and some I see
That twofold balls and treble scepters carry;¹⁸
Horrible sight! — Now I see 'tis true;
For the blood-bolter'd¹⁹ Banquo smiles upon
me,

And points at them for his. —

What, is this so?

First Witch. Ay, sir, all this is so; but
why

Stands Macbeth thus amazedly?
Come, sisters, cheer we up his sprights,
And show the best of our delights:
I'll charm the air to give a sound,
While you perform your antic round,
That this great king may kindly say,
Our duties did his welcome pay.

[*Music. The Witches dance, and then vanish,
with Hecate.*

17. According to popular belief, the future was frequently foretold by visions shown in a mirror.

18. "This was intended as a compliment to King James the First, who first united the two islands and the three kingdoms under one head; whose house too was said to be descended from Banquo." — *Warburton*.
"Shakespeare . . . represents Banquo, not only as an innocent but a noble

Macb. Where are they? Gone? Let this
pernicious hour
Stand aye accursed in the calendar! —
Come in, without there!

Enter LENNOX.

Len. What's your grace's will?

Macb. Saw you the weird sisters?

Len. No, my lord.

Macb. Came they not by you?

Len. No indeed, my lord.

Macb. Infected be the air whereon they ride;
And damn'd all those that trust them! — I did
hear

The galloping of horse: who was't came by?

Len. 'Tis two or three, my lord, that bring
you word

Macduff is fled to England.

Macb. Fled to England!

Len. Ay, my good lord.

Macb. [*Aside.*] Time, thou anticipat'st²⁰ my
dread exploits:

The flighty purpose never is o'ertook

character; whereas, according to history, he was confederate with Macbeth in the murder of Duncan." — *Steevens*.

19. Blood-clotted or bedaubed.

20. Forestalls.

Unless the deed go with it.²¹ From this moment

The very firstlings of my heart shall be
The firstlings of my hand. And even now,
To crown my thoughts with acts, be it thought
and done;

The castle of Macduff I will surprise,
Seize upon Fife, give to the edge o' the sword
His wife, his babes, and all unfortunate souls
That trace him in his line. No boasting like
a fool;

This deed I'll do before this purpose cool.
But no more sights! — Where are these gentlemen?

Come, bring me where they are. [*Exeunt.*]

SCENE II. *Fife. Room in Macduff's Castle.*²²

Enter LADY MACDUFF, *her* Son, *and* ROSS.

L. Macd. What had he done, to make him
fly the land?

Ross. You must have patience, madam.

L. Macd. He had none;
His flight was madness: (when our actions do
not,

Our fears do make us traitors.)

^{21.} Unless one acts when he conceives his purpose he can never accomplish it.

^{22.} Tradition says these murders took place at Dunne-marle Castle, Culross, in Perthshire about 15 miles from Edinburgh.

Ross. You know not
Whether it was his wisdom or his fear.

L. Macd. Wisdom! to leave his wife, to
leave his babes,
His mansion and his titles, in a place
From whence himself does fly? He loves us
not;

He wants the natural touch:²³ for the poor
wren,

The most diminutive of birds, will fight,
Her young ones in her nest, against the owl.
All is the fear, and nothing is the love;
As little is the wisdom, where the flight
So runs against all reason.

Ross. My dearest coz,
I pray you, school yourself; but for your hus-
band,

He is noble, wise, judicious, and best knows
The fits o' the season.²⁴ I dare not speak much
further;

But cruel are the times, when we are traitors
And do not know ourselves;²⁵ when we hold²⁶
rumour

From what we fear, yet know not what we
fear,

²³. Sensibility.

²⁴. "What befits the season."—*Heath.*

²⁵. Know ourselves to be traitors.

²⁶. Hear and understand.

But float upon a wild and violent sea
Each way and move.²⁷ I take my leave of you;
Shall not be long but I'll be here again.
Things at the worst will cease, or else climb
upward
To what they were before. My pretty cousin,
Blessing upon you !

L. Macd. Father'd he is, and yet he's fatherless.

Ross. I am so much a fool, should I stay longer,
It would be my disgrace and your discomfort:
I take my leave at once. [Exit.

L. Macd. Sirrah,²⁸ your father's dead :
And what will you do now ? How will you live ?

Son. As birds do, mother.

L. Macd. What, with worms and flies ?

Son. With what I get, I mean; and so do they.

L. Macd. Poor bird ! thou'dst never fear
the net nor lime,
The pitfall nor the gin.

Son. Why should I, mother ? Poor birds
they are not set for.²⁹

27. Motion or movement.

28. Not always a term of reproach. Parents so addressed children.

29. Traps are not set for the poor birds—why then for me ?

My father is not dead, for all your saying.

L. Macd. Yes, he is dead: how wilt thou do,
for a father?

Son. Nay, how will you do for a husband?

L. Macd. Why, I can buy me twenty at
any market.

Son. Then you'll buy 'em to sell again.

L. Macd. Thou speak'st with all thy wit,
and yet, i' faith,

With wit enough for thee.

Son. Was my father a traitor, mother?

L. Macd. Ay, that he was.

Son. What is a traitor?

L. Macd. Why, one that swears and lies.

Son. And be all traitors that do so?

L. Macd. Everyone that does so is a traitor,
and must be hanged.

Son. And must they all be hanged that
swear and lie?

L. Macd. Every one.

Son. Who must hang them?

L. Macd. Why, the honest men.

Son. Then the liars and swearers are fools,
for there are liars and swearers enow to beat
the honest men and hang up them.

L. Macd. Now, God help thee, poor mon-
key! But how wilt thou do for a father?

Son. If he were dead, you'd weep for him;

if you would not, it were a good sign that I should quickly have a new father.

L. Macd. Poor prattler, how thou talk'st!

Enter a Messenger.

Mess. Bless you, fair dame! I am not to you known,

Though in your state of honour I am perfect.
I doubt some danger does approach you nearly:
If you will take a homely man's advice,
Be not found here; hence, with your little ones.

To fright you thus, methinks I am too savage;
To do worse to you were fell cruelty,

Which is too nigh your person. Heaven preserve you!
I dare abide no longer.

[*Exit.*

L. Macd. Whither should I fly?

I have done no harm. But I remember now
I am in this earthly world, where to do harm
Is often laudable; to do good, sometime
Accounted dangerous folly: why then, alas,
Do I put up that womanly defense,
To say I have done no harm? —

Enter Murderers.

What are these faces?

First Mur. Where is your husband?

L. Macd. I hope, in no place so unsanctified

Where such as thou mayst find him.

First Mur. He's a traitor.

Son. Thou liest, thou shaghair'd villain!

First Mur. What, you egg!

Young fry of treachery! [*Stabbing him.*

Son. He has kill'd me, mother:

Run away, I pray you! [*Dies.*

[*Exit Lady Macduff, crying "Murder!"*

Exeunt Murderers, following her.

SCENE III. *England. Before the King's Palace.*

Enter MALCOLM and MACDUFF.

Mal. Let us seek out some desolate shade,
and there

Weep our sad bosoms empty.

Macd. Let us rather

Hold fast the mortal sword, and like good
men

Bestride our downfall birthdom.³⁰ Each new
morn

New widows howl, new orphans cry, new
sorrows

30. Downfallen birthright,

Strike heaven on the face, that it resounds
As if it felt with Scotland and yell'd out
Like syllable of dolour.

Mal. What I believe, I'll wail;
What know, believe; and what I can redress,
As I shall find the time to friend,³¹ I will.
What you have spoke, it may be so per-
chance.

This tyrant, whose sole name blisters our
tongues,
Was once thought honest: you have lov'd him
well;
He hath not touch'd you yet. I am young;
but something
You may discern of him through me and
wisdom³²

To offer up a weak poor innocent lamb
To appease an angry god.

Macd. I am not treacherous.

Mal. But Macbeth is.

(A good and virtuous nature may recoil³³
In an imperial charge.) But I shall crave
your pardon;
That which you are my thoughts cannot
transpose;

31. Favorable or propitious.

32. And that it is wisdom.

33. Give way.

SCENE III

Macbeth

Angels are bright still, though the brightest
fell;

Though all things foul would wear the brows
of grace,

Yet grace must still look so.

Macd. I have lost my hopes.

Mal. Perchance even there where I did find
my doubts.

Why in that rawness³⁴ left you wife and
child,

Those precious motives, those strong knots of
love,

Without leave-taking? I pray you,

Let not my jealousies³⁵ be your dishonours,

But mine own safeties: you may be rightly
just,

Whatever I shall think.

Macd. Bleed, bleed, poor country!

Great tyranny, lay thou thy basis sure,

For goodness dare not check thee! wear thou
thy wrongs;

The title is affeered!³⁶ — Fare thee well,
lord:

I would not be the villain that thou think'st

34. Hasty manner.

35. Suspicions occasioned by the frequent arrivals from Scotland.

36. "A law term for *confirmed*," — *Pope*.

For the whole space that's in the tyrant's
grasp,
And the rich East to boot.

Mal. Be not offended:
I speak not as in absolute fear of you.
I think our country sinks beneath the yoke;
It weeps, it bleeds, and each new day a
gash
Is added to her wounds: I think withal
There would be hands uplifted in my right;
And here from gracious England have I offer
Of goodly thousands; but for all this,
When I shall tread upon the tyrant's head
Or wear it on my sword, yet my poor country
Shall have more vices than it had before,
More suffer, and more sundry ways than ever,
By him that shall succeed.

Macd. What should he be?

Mal. It is myself I mean; in whom I
know
All the particulars of vice so grafted
That, when they shall be open'd black Mac-
beth
Will seem as pure as snow, and the poor
state
Esteem him as a lamb, being compar'd
With my confineless harms.

Macd. Not in the legions

Of horrid hell can come a devil more damn'd
In evils to top Macbeth.

Mal. I grant him bloody,
Luxurious,³⁷ avaricious, false, deceitful,
Sudden, malicious, smacking of every sin
That has a name; but there's no bottom,
none,
In my voluptuousness; your wives, your
daughters,
Your matrons and your maids, could not
fill up
The cistern of my lust; and my desire
All continent impediments would o'erbear
That did oppose my will. Better Macbeth
Than such an one to reign.

Macd. Boundless intemperance
In nature is a tyranny, it hath been
The untimely emptying of the happy throne,
And fall of many kings. But fear not yet
To take upon you what is yours; you may
Convey your pleasures in a spacious plenty,
And yet seem cold, the time you may so hood-
wink.

We have willing dames enough; there can
not be
That vulture in you to devour so many

37. Lascivious.

As will to greatness dedicate themselves,
Finding it so inclin'd.

Mal. With this there grows
In my most ill-compos'd affection such
A stanchless avarice that, were I king,
I should cut off the nobles for their lands,
Desire his jewels and this other's house;
And my more-having would be as a sauce
To make me hunger more, that I should forge
Quarrels unjust against the good and loyal,
Destroying them for wealth.

Macd. This avarice
Sticks deeper, grows with more pernicious
root
Than summer-seeming³⁸ lust, and it hath been
The sword of our slain kings: yet do not fear;
Scotland has foisons³⁹ to fill up your will,
Of your mere own. All these are portable,
With other graces weigh'd.

Mal. But I have none: the king-becoming
graces,
As justice, verity, temperance, stableness,
Bounty, perseverance, mercy, lowliness,
Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude,
I have no relish of them, but abound

38. Burning like the summer and then passing away.

39. Plenty; used in speaking of harvests.

In the division of each several crime,
Acting in many ways. Nay, had I power, I
should

Pour the sweet milk of concord into hell,
Uproar the universal peace, confound
All unity on earth.

Macd. O Scotland, Scotland !

Mal. If such a one be fit to govern, speak:
I am as I have spoken.

Macd. Fit to govern !

No, not to live.—O nation miserable !
With an untitled tyrant, bloody-scepter'd,
When shalt thou see thy wholesome days
again,

Since that the truest issue of thy throne
By his own interdiction stands accurs'd,
And does blaspheme⁴⁰ his breed?—Thy royal
father

Was a most sainted king: the queen that bore
thee,

Oftener upon her knees than on her feet,
Died every day she liv'd.⁴¹—Fare thee well !
These evils thou repeat'st upon thyself
Have banish'd me from Scotland.—O my
breast,

Thy hope ends here !

⁴⁰. Slander.

⁴¹. Every day was a preparation for death.

Mal. Macduff, this noble passion,
Child of integrity, hath from my soul
Wip'd the black scruples, reconcil'd my
thoughts
To thy good truth and honor. Devilish Mac-
beth
By many of these trains hath sought to win
me
Into his power, and modest wisdom plucks me
From over-credulous haste: but God above
Deal between thee and me! for even now
I put myself to thy direction, and
Unspeak mine own detraction, here abjure
The taints and blames I laid upon myself,
For strangers to my nature. I am yet
Unknown to woman, never was forsworn,
Scarcely have coveted what was mine own,
At no time broke my faith, would not betray
The devil to his fellow, and delight
No less in truth than life: my first false speak-
ing
Was this upon himself. What I am truly,
Is thine and my poor country's to command,
Whither indeed, before thy here-approach,
Old Siward, with ten thousand warlike men,
Already at a point, was setting forth.
Now we'll together, and the chance of good-
ness

Be like our warranted quarrel!⁴² Why are you silent?

Macd. Such welcome and unwelcome things
at once

'Tis hard to reconcile.

Enter a Doctor.

Mal. Well, more anon.— Comes the king
forth, I pray you?

Doct. Ay, sir; there are a crew of wretched
souls

That stay his cure: their malady convinces⁴³
The great assay⁴⁴ of art; but at his touch,
Such sanctity hath heaven given his hand,
They presently amend.

Mal. I thank you, doctor.

[Exit Doctor.]

Macd. What's the disease he means?

Mal. 'Tis called the evil:⁴⁵

A most miraculous work in this good king;
Which often, since my here-remain in England,
I have seen him do. How he solicits heaven,

42. "May the chance of success be as certain as the justice of our quarrel."— *Clarendon*.

43. Overpowers.

44. Attempt. That is, it baffles the most skilled physician.

45. Scrofula was known as "King's Evil," and it was believed that the touch of the king would cure it. Pope Alexander III recognized the miraculous power of Edward, and down to the beginning of the eighteenth century the English kings were believed to possess this power, which they frequently exerted — at least they "touched" many sufferers.

Himself best knows; but strangely-visited people,
ple,

All swoln and ulcerous, pitiful to the eye,
The mere despair of surgery, he cures,
Hanging a golden stamp about their necks,
Put on with holy prayers; and 't is spoken,
To the succeeding royalty he leaves
The healing benediction. With this strange
virtue,

He hath a heavenly gift of prophecy,
And sundry blessings hang about his throne
That speak him full of grace.

Enter Ross.

Macd. See, who comes here?

Mal. My countryman; but yet I know him
not.

Macd. My ever-gentle cousin, welcome
hither.

Mal. I know him now. Good God, be-
times remove

The means that make us strangers!

Ross. Sir, amen.

Macd. Stands Scotland where it did?

Ross. Alas, poor country!

Almost afraid to know itself. It cannot
Be call'd our mother, but our grave; where
nothing,

But who knows nothing, is once seen to smile;
Where sighs and groans and shrieks that rent
the air

Are made, not mark'd; where violent sorrow
seems

A modern ecstasy: the dead man's knell
Is there scarce ask'd for who,⁴⁶ and good men's
lives

Expire before the flowers in their caps,⁴⁷
Dying or ere they sicken.⁴⁸

Macd. O, relation

Too nice, and yet too true!

Mal. What's the newest grief?

Ross. That of an hour's age doth hiss the
speaker;

Each minute teems a new one.

Macd. How does my wife?

Ross. Why, well.

Macd. And all my children?

Ross. Well too.

Macd. The tyrant has not batter'd at
their peace?

Ross. No; they were well at peace when
I did leave 'em.

46. People scarcely ask for whom the death-knell rings.

47. It was a Scotch custom for soldiers when marching to stick sprigs of
heather in their caps.

48. Before they die or even sicken.

Macd. Be not a niggard of your speech:
how goes 't ?

Ross. When I came hither to transport
the tidings,
Which I have heavily borne, there ran a
rumor

Of many worthy fellows that were out; ⁴⁹
Which was to my belief witness'd the rather,
For that ⁵⁰ I saw the tyrant's power a-foot.
Now is the time of help; your eye in Scotland
Would create soldiers, make our women fight,
To doff their dire distresses.

Mal. Be 't their comfort
We are coming thither; gracious England hath
Lent us good Siward and ten thousand
men;
An older and a better soldier none
That Christendom gives out.

Ross. Would I could answer
This comfort with the like ! But I have words
That would be howl'd out in the desert air,
Where hearing should not latch them.

Macd. What concern they ?
The general cause ? or is it a fee-grief ⁵¹

49. A common phrase used later to express the idea that men were engaged in rebellion.

50. Because.

51. Grief with but a single owner.

Due to some single breast ?

Ross. No mind that's honest
But in it shares some woe, though the main
part

Pertains to you alone.

Macd. If it be mine,
Keep it not from me, quickly let me have it.

Ross. Let not your ears despise my tongue
for ever,
Which shall possess them with the heaviest
sound

That ever yet they heard.

Macd. Hum ! I guess at it.

Ross. Your castle is surprised; your wife
and babes
Savagely slaughter'd; to relate the manner
Were, on the quarry of these murder'd deer,
To add the death of you.

Mal. Merciful heaven !—
What, man ! ne'er pull your hat upon your
brows ;
Give sorrow words: the grief that does not
speak
Whispers the o'er-fraught heart, and bids it
break.

Macd. My children too ?

Ross. Wife, children, servants, all
That could be found.

Macd. And I must be from thence ! —
My wife kill'd too !

Ross. I have said.

Mal. Be comforted:
Let's make us medicines of our great revenge,
To cure this deadly grief.

Macd. He has no children. — All my
pretty ones ?
Did you say all ? — O hell-kite ! — All ?
What, all my pretty chickens and their dam
At one fell swoop ?

Mal. Dispute it like a man.

Macd. I shall do so;
But I must also feel it as a man:
I cannot but remember such things were,
That were most precious to me. — Did heaven
look on,
And would not take their part ? Sinful
Macduff,
They were all struck for thee ! naught that
I am,
Not for their own demerits, but for mine,
Fell slaughter on their souls. Heaven rest
them now !

Mal. Be this the whetstone of your sword:
let grief
Convert to anger; blunt not the heart,
enrage it.

Macd. O, I could play the woman with
mine eyes,
And braggart with my tongue! — But, gentle
heavens,
Cut short all intermission; front to front
Bring thou this fiend of Scotland and myself;
Within my sword's length set him; if he scape
Heaven forgive him too!

Mal. This tune goes manly.
Come, go we to the king: our power is ready;
Our lack is nothing but our leave. Macbeth
Is ripe for shaking, and the powers above
Put on their instruments.⁵² Receive what
cheer you may;
The night is long that never finds the day.
[*Exeunt.*

52. Put forward us, their instruments.



Act V

SCENE I. *Dunsinane. Ante-Room in
the Castle.*

*Enter a Doctor of Physic and a Waiting
Gentlewoman.*

Doct. I have two nights watched with you,
but can perceive no truth in your report.
When was it she last walked?

Gen. Since his majesty went into the field,
I have seen her rise from her bed, throw her
nightgown upon her, unlock her closet, take
forth paper, fold it, write upon 't, read it,
afterward seal it, and again return to bed; yet
all this while in a most fast sleep.

Doct. A great perturbation in nature, to
receive at once the benefit of sleep and do the
effects of watching! In this slumbery agita-
tion, besides her walking and other actual
performances, what at any time have you
heard her say?

Gen. That, sir, which I will not report
after her.

Doct. You may to me, and it is most meet you should.

Gen. Neither to you nor any one, having no witness to confirm my speech.

Enter LADY MACBETH, with a taper.

Lo you, here she comes! This is her very guise; and,
Upon my life, fast asleep. Observe her;
stand close.

Doct. How came she by that light?

Gen. Why, it stood by her: she has light by her continually; 'tis her command.

Doct. You see, her eyes are open.

Gen. Ay, but their sense is shut.

Doct. What is it she does now? Look, how she rubs her hands.

Gen. It is an accustomed action with her, to seem thus washing her hands: I have known her continue this a quarter of an hour.

Lady M. Yet here's a spot.

Doct. Hark! she speaks: I will set down what comes from her, to satisfy my remembrance the more strongly.

Lady M. Out, damned spot! out, I say!
—One: two: why, then, 'tis time to do't—
Hell is murky!—Fie, my lord, fie! a soldier,

and afeard? What need we fear who knows it, when none can call our power to account? — Yet who would have thought the old man to have had so much blood in him?

Doct. Do you mark that?

Lady M. The thane of Fife had a wife: where is she now? — What, will these hands ne'er be clean? — No more o' that, my lord, no more o' that: you mar all with this starting.

Doct. Go to, go to; you have known what you should not.

Gen. She has spoke what she should not, I am sure of that; heaven knows what she has known.

Lady M. Here's the smell of the blood still: all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand. Oh, oh, oh!

Doct. What a sigh is there! The heart is sorely charged.

Gen. I would not have such a heart in my bosom for the dignity of the whole body.

Doct. Well, well, well,—

Gen. Pray God it be, sir.

Doct. This disease is beyond my practice: yet I have known those which have walked in their sleep who have died holily in their beds.

Lady M. Wash your hands, put on your

nightgown; look not so pale.— I tell you yet again, Banquo's buried; he cannot come out on's grave.

Doct. Even so?

Lady M. To bed, to bed! there's knocking at the gate: come, come, come, come, give me your hand.

What's done cannot be undone. To bed, to bed, to bed. *[Exit.*

Doct. Will she go now to bed?

Gen. Directly.

Doct. Foul whisperings are abroad. Unnatural deeds

Do breed unnatural troubles: infected minds
To their deaf pillows will discharge their secrets.

More needs she the divine than the physician.—

God, God forgive us all!—Look after her;
Remove from her the means of all annoyance,
And still keep eyes upon her. So, good night;
My mind she has mated,¹ and amaz'd my sight.
I think, but dare not speak.

Gen. Good night, good doctor.

[Exeunt.

¹, Dismayed.

SCENE II. *The country near Dunsinane.*

Drum and colors. Enter MENTEITH, CAITHNESS, ANGUS, LENNOX, and Soldiers.

Ment. The English power is near, led on
by Malcolm,
His uncle Siward, and the good Macduff;
Revenge burn in them; for their dear² cause
Would to the bleeding³ and the grim alarm
Excite the mortified man.⁴

Ang. Near Birnam wood
Shall we well meet them; that way are they
coming.

Caith. Who knows if Donalbain be with
his brother?

Len. For certain, sir, he is not. I have
a file
Of all the gentry: there is Siward's son
And many unrough⁵ youths, that even now
Protest their first of manhood.

Ment. What does the tyrant?

Caith. Great Dunsinane he strongly fortifies.

2. Great or exciting.

3. Actions of blood.

4. Perhaps, one who has abandoned himself to despair; perhaps, one who was dead to the world, having mortified the flesh by self-denial and self-inflicted punishment.

5. Smooth-chinned, unbearded.

Some say he's mad; others, that lesser hate
him,
Do call it valiant fury: but, for certain,
He cannot buckle his distemper'd cause⁶
Within the belt of rule.

Ang. Now does he feel
His secret murders sticking on his hands;
Now minutely⁷ revolts upbraid his faith-
breach:

Those he commands move only in command,
Nothing in love; now does he feel his title
Hang loose about him like a giant's robe
Upon a dwarfish thief.

Ment. Who then shall blame
His pester'd senses to recoil and start,
When all that is within him does condemn
Itself for being there?

Caith. Well, march we on,
To give obedience where 'tis truly owed:
Meet we the medicine of the sickly weal,⁸
And with him pour we in our country's purge
Each drop of us.

Len. Or so much as it needs,
To dew the sovereign flower and drown the
weeds.

6. Disorganized or disordered party.

7. Every minute.

8. The allusion is to Duncan.

Make we our march toward Birnam.

[*Exeunt, marching.*]

SCENE III. *Dunsinane. Room in the Castle.*

Enter MACBETH, Doctor, and Attendants.

Macb. Bring me no more reports; let them
fly all:

Till Birnam wood remove to Dunsinane,
I cannot taint with fear. What's the boy
Malcolm?

Was he not born of woman? The spirits that
know

All mortal consequences have pronounced me
thus:

'Fear not, Macbeth; no man that's born of
woman

Shall e'er have power upon thee.' Then fly,
false thanes,

And mingle with the English epicures:⁹

The mind I sway by and the heart I bear

Shall never sag with doubt nor shake with
fear

Enter a Servant.

The devil damn thee black, thou cream-fac'd
loon!

9. "Gluttony was a common charge brought by the Scotch against their wealthier neighbors,"— *Clarendon*.

Where got'st thou that goose look?

Serv. There is ten thousand —

Macb. Geese, villain?

Serv. Soldiers, sir.

Macb. Go prick thy face, and over-red
thy fear,

Thou lily-liver'd boy. What soldiers, patch?¹⁰
Death of thy soul! those linen cheeks of thine
Are counsellors to fear. What soldiers, whey-
face?

Serv. The English force, so please you.

Macb. Take thy face hence.—

[*Exit Servant.*

Seyton! — I am sick at heart.

When I behold — Seyton, I say! — This push
Will cheer me ever, or dis-ease me now.

I have liv'd long enough: my way of life
Is fall'n into the sear, the yellow leaf,
And that which should accompany old age,
As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends,
I must not look to have; but, in their stead,
Curses, not loud but deep, mouth-honour,
breath,

Which the poor heart would fain deny, and
dare not.—

Seyton!

Enter SEYTON.

Sey. What's your gracious pleasure?

Macb. What news more?

Sey. All is confirm'd, my lord, which was reported.

Macb. I'll fight till from my bones my flesh be hack'd.

Give me my armour.

Sey. 'Tis not needed yet.

Macb. I'll put it on.

Send out more horses, skirr¹¹ the country round;

Hang those that talk of fear. Give me mine armour.—

How does your patient, doctor?

Doct. Not so sick, my lord,
As she is troubled with thick-coming fancies,
That keep her from her rest.

Macb. Cure her of that.
Canst thou not minister to a mind diseas'd,
Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow,
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with some sweet oblivious¹² antidote
Cleanse the stuff'd bosom of that perilous
stuff

11. Scour.

12. An antidote that will cause forgetfulness.

Which weighs upon the heart ?\

Doct. Therein the patient
Must minister to himself.

Macb. Throw physic to the dogs, I'll none
of it.—

Come, put my armour on; give me my staff.—
Seyton, send out. — Doctor, the thanes fly
from me.—

Come, sir, dispatch.— If thou couldst, doctor,
cast

The water of my land, find her disease,
And purge it to a sound and pristine health,
I would applaud thee to the very echo,
That should applaud again.— Pull't off, I
say.¹³

What rhubarb, senna, or what purgative
drug,

Would scour these English hence? Hear'st
thou of them?

Doct. Ay, my good lord; your royal prepa-
ration

Makes us hear something.

Macb. Bring it after me.¹⁴—

I will not be afraid of death and bane
Till Birnam forest come to Dunsinane. [*Exit.*

Doct. Were I from Dunsinane away and
clear,

13. Spoken to Seyton, who is working on the armor.

14. Spoken to Seyton. Some part of the armor.

SCENE IV

Macbeth

Profit again should hardly draw me here.

[*Exit.*]

SCENE IV. *Country near Birnam Wood.*

Drum and colors. Enter MALCOLM, old SIWARD and his SON, MACDUFF, MENTEITH, CAITHNESS, ANGUS, LENNOX, ROSS, and SOLDIERS, marching.

Mal. Cousins, I hope the days are near at hand

That ¹⁵ chambers will be safe.

Ment. We doubt it nothing.

Siw. What wood is this before us?

Ment. The wood of Birnam.

Mal. Let every soldier hew him down a bough,

And bear't before him; thereby shall we shadow

The numbers of our host, and make discovery ¹⁶
Err in report of us.

Soldiers. It shall be done.

Siw. We learn no other but the confident tyrant

Keeps still in Dunsinane, and will endure

¹⁵. When.

¹⁶. Those who discover us.

Our setting down before't.

Mal. 'Tis his main hope;
For where there is advantage to be given,
Both more and less have given him the
revolt,¹⁷
And none serve with him but constrained
things
Whose hearts are absent too.

Macd. Let our just censures
Attend the true event,¹⁸ and put we on
Industrious soldiership.

Siw. The time approaches
That will with due decision make us know
What we shall say we have and what we owe.¹⁹
Thoughts speculative their unsure hopes re-
late,
But certain issue strokes must arbitrate;
Towards which advance the war.

[*Exeunt, marching.*

17. The meaning of these last two lines is very obscure and has been much commented upon. It may mean that where they had a favorable opportunity of deserting him both great and small have revolted.

18. Let our judgment await the outcome of the contest, while we continue to be industrious soldiers.

19. What rights we have and what duties we owe.

SCENE V. *Dunsinane. Within the Castle.*

Enter MACBETH, SEYTON, and Soldiers, with drum and colors.

Macb. Hang out our banners on the outward walls;
The cry is still "They come!" Our castle's strength
Will laugh a siege to scorn; here let them lie
Till famine and the ague eat them up.
Were they not forc'd²⁰ with those that should
be ours,
We might have met them dareful,²¹ beard to
beard,
And beat them backward home.

[A cry of women within.]

What is that noise?

Scy. It is the cry of women, my good lord.

[Exit.]

Macb. I have almost forgot the taste of
fears:
The time has been, my senses would have
cool'd
To hear a night-shriek, and my fell of hair²²
Would at a dismal treatise rouse and stir

20. Reinforced.

21. Full of daring. Bravely.

22. "Hairy scalp."—*Dyce*.

ACT V

Re-enter SEYTON.

138

I should report that which I say I saw,
But know not how to do it.

Macb. Well, say, sir.

Mess. As I did stand my watch upon the
hill,

I look'd toward Birnam, and anon, methought,
The wood began to move.

Macb. Liar and slave!

Mess. Let me endure your wrath, if't be
not so:

Within this three mile may you see it coming;
I say, a moving grove.

Macb. If thou speak'st false,
Upon the next tree shalt thou hang alive
Till famine cling²³ thee; if thy speech be
sooth,

I care not if thou dost for me as much.—
I pull in²⁴ resolution, and begin
To doubt the equivocation of the fiend
That lies like truth: "Fear not, till Birnam
wood

Do come to Dunsinane;" and now a wood
Comes toward Dunsinane.—Arm, arm, and
out! —

If this which he avouches does appear,

²³. Shivel.

²⁴. *I pull in resolution as I would a horse may be the meaning; or I fall in resolution, that is, my heart grows sick.*

There is nor flying hence nor tarrying here.
I gin to be aweary of the sun,
And wish the estate o' the world²⁵ were now
undone.—

Ring the alarum-bell! — Blow, wind! come,
wrack!

At least we'll die with harness on our back.
[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE VI. *Dunsinane. Before the
Castle.*

*Drum and colors. Enter MALCOLM, old
SIWARD, MACDUFF, and their Army,
with boughs.*

Mal. Now near enough; your leavy screens
throw down,
And show like those you are.— You, worthy
uncle

Shall with my cousin, your right-noble son,
Lead our first battle; worthy Macduff and we
Shall take upon's what else remains to do,
According to our order.

Siw. Fare you well.
Do we but find the tyrant's power to-night,
Let us be beaten, if we cannot fight.

Macd. Make all our trumpets speak; give
them all breath,

²⁵. The settled order of things.

SCENE VII

Macbeth

Those clamorous harbingers of blood and death.

[*Exeunt.*]

SCENE VII. *Another Part of the Field.*

Alarums. Enter MACBETH.

Macb. They have tied me to a stake; I
cannot fly,
But, bear-like, I must fight the course.
What's he
That was not born of woman? Such a one
Am I to fear, or none.

Enter young SIWARD.

Yo. Siw. What is thy name?

Macb. Thou'lt be afraid to
hear it.

Yo. Siw. No; though thou call'st thyself
a hotter name
Than any is in hell.

Macb. My name's Macbeth.

Yo. Siw. The devil himself could not pro-
nounce a title,
More hateful to mine ear.

Macb. No, nor more fearful.

Yo. Siw. Thou liest, abhorred tyrant; with
my sword
I'll prove the lie thou speak'st,

ACT V

But swords I smile at, weapons laugh to
scorn,
Brandish'd by man that's of a woman born.
[Exit.

Macd. That way the noise is.—Tyrant,
show thy face!
If thou be'st slain and with no stroke of
mine,
My wife and children's ghosts will haunt me
still.
I cannot strike at wretched kerns, whose
arms
Are hir'd to bear their staves: either thou,
Macbeth,
Or else my sword with an unbatter'd edge
I sheathe again undeeded. There thou
shouldst be;
By this great clatter, one of greatest note
Seems bruited.²⁶ Let me find him, fortune!
And more I beg not. [Exit. Alarums.

142

SCENE VIII

Macbeth

Enter MALCOLM and old SIWARD.

Siw. This way, my lord. The castle's
gently render'd:

The tyrant's people on both sides do fight;
The noble thanes do bravely in the war;
The day almost itself professes yours,
And little is to do.

Mal. We have met with foes
That strike beside us.²⁷

Siw. Enter, sir, the castle.

[Exeunt. Alarum.]

SCENE VIII. *Another Part of the Field.*

Enter MACBETH.

Macb. Why should I play the Roman fool,
and die
On mine own sword?²⁸ whiles I see lives,²⁹
the gashes
Do better upon them.

Enter MACDUFF.

Macd. Turn, hell-hound, turn !

Macb. Of all men else I have avoided
thee:

27. The deserters from Macbeth,

28. Not an infrequent occurrence among the old Romans. Brutus
and others killed themselves by running upon or falling upon their swords.

29. Living men.

But get thee back; my soul is too much charg'd
With blood of thine already.

Macd. I have no words;
My voice is in my sword, thou bloodier villain
Than terms can give thee out! [*They fight.*

Macb. Thou lovest labour.
As easy mayst thou the intrenchant³⁰ air
With thy keen sword impress as make me
bleed:

Let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests;
I bear a charmed life, which must not yield
To one of woman born.

Macd. Despair thy charm,
And let the angel whom thou still hast serv'd
Tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's
womb
Untimely ripp'd.

Macb. Accursed be that tongue that tells
me so,
For it hath cow'd my better part of man!³¹
And be these juggling fiends no more believ'd,
That palter with us in a double sense;
That keep the word of promise to our ear,
And break it to our hope. — I'll not fight with
thee.

Macd. Then yield thee, coward,

30. Invulnerable.

31. The better part of my manhood.

And live to be the show and gaze o' the time:
We'll have thee as our rarer monsters are,
Painted upon a pole, and underwrit,
"Here may you see the tyrant."

Macb. I will not yield
To kiss the ground before young Malcolm's
feet,

And to be baited with the rabble's curse.
Though Birnam wood be come to Dunsinane,
And thou oppos'd, being of no woman born,
Yet I will try the last. Before my body
I throw my warlike shield: lay on, Macduff,
And damn'd be him that first cries "Hold,
enough!"

[*Exeunt, fighting. Alarum.*

*Retreat. Flourish. Enter, with drum and
colors, MALCOLM, old SIWARD, ROSS, the
other Thanes, and Soldiers.*

Mal. I would the friends we miss were safe
arriv'd.

Siw. Some must go off; and yet, by these
I see
So great a day as this is cheaply bought.

Mal. Macduff is missing, and your noble
son.

Ross. Your son, my lord, has paid a sol-
dier's debt

He only liv'd but till he was a man;
The which no sooner had his prowess confirm'd

In the unshrinking station where he fought,
But like a man he died.

Siw. Then he is dead !

Ross. Ay, and brought off the field; your
cause of sorrow

Must not be measur'd by his worth; for
then

It hath no end.

Siw. Had he his hurts before !

Ross. Ay, on the front,

Siw. Why then, God's soldier be he !

Had I as many sons as I have hairs,
I would not wish them to a fairer death;
And so his knell is knoll'd.

Mal. He's worth more sorrow,
And that I'll spend for him.

Siw. He's worth no more:
They say he parted well and paid his score;
And so God be with him ! Here comes newer
comfort.

Re-enter MACDUFF, with MACBETH'S head.

Macd. Hail, king ! for so thou art. Be-
hold, where stands
The usurper's cursed head; the time is free.

I see thee compass'd with thy kingdom's
pearl,³²

That speak my salutation in their minds;

Whose voices I desire aloud with mine:

Hail, King of Scotland!

All. Hail, King of Scotland!

[*Flourish.*

Mal. We shall not spend a large expense
of time

Before we reckon with your several loves,

And make us even with you. My thanes and
kinsmen,

Henceforth be earls, the first that ever Scot-
land

In such an honour nam'd.³³ What's more
to do,

Which would be³⁴ planted newly with the
time,—

As calling home our exil'd friends abroad

That fled the snares of watchful tyranny,

Producing forth the cruel ministers

Of this dead butcher and his fiend-like queen,

32. His chief supporters. The nobles of his land.

33. "He created manie earles, lords, barons, and knights. Many of them that before were thanes, were at this time made earles, as Fife, Menteth, Atholl, Lennox, Murrey, Cathnes, Rosse and Angus. These were the first earles that have been heard of among the Scottishmen, (as their histories doo make mention)." — *Holinshed*.

34. What more there is to do which should be done.

Who, as 'tis thought, by self and violent
hands

Took off her life,—this, and what needful
else

That calls upon us, by the grace of Grace
We will perform in measure, time, and place:
So, thanks to all at once and to each one,
Whom we invite to see us crown'd at Scone.

[*Flourish. Exeunt.*]

Pythons

1. iambus iambic v —
2. trochee: — v or v v
3. dactyl = — v v
4. Anapest = v v —
- 5.

Chenay - Baugus kills

Show why ambition is one
the themes. By whom best
Incident leading to
Complications.
2 Resolutions

3.
characteristics of Macbeth.

When Macbeth intends
the throne, by killing Duncan
the theme - Main ^{ambition} that
overrules of Macbeth causes
his downfall.

Separating lines into feet
of which they are composed
called scansion.

Rhythm - the regular
recurrence of accent.

Meter - Measure of rhythm

v = unaccented syllable
— accented syllable

one

two

three

four

five tetrameter.

six

seven

eight

nine

octameter



Y0-BOB-373

